WANTS
ONE CENT
ONE WORD
ONE ISSUE
THE COLONIST.

The Daily Colonist.

DRINK
EXCELSIOR
ALE.

VOL LXXIV.--NO. 30 VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA SUNDAY JULY 14 1895. THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR

STERLING SILVER ORNAMENTS.

BIGGEST VARIETY.
THE BEST VALUE.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,

47 GOVERNMENT STREET, OPPOSITE BANK OF B.C.

EX "WYTHOP."

FRENCH GOODS

DAUDICOLLE & GAUDIN'S CELEBRATED

SARDINES IN TOMATOES
SARDINES IN BUTTER
SARDINES IN OIL
GREEN PEAS, "EXTRA FINS."
GREEN PEAS, "MI FINS"
PATE DE FOIE GRAS
CAPERS
ANCHOVIES IN OIL
STUFFED OLIVES
OLIVE OIL
FRENCH PLUMS
MUSTARD "OPAQUE".

HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y,

WHARF STREET.

A MAN'S TEMPER

Is tested these warm days. Nothing will ruffle it quicker than uncomfortable shoes. Come down and let us fit you with a comfortable pair—the kind that fit well all over—make you wear a smile as broad as our new plate glass windows . . . . . .

A. B. ERSKINE, Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

WE GOT OUR PRICES SO LOW
WE WERE UNDER THE FLOOR.

LOOK FOR OUR SNAPS
THE SHOP IS FULL OF THEM.

We are selling Olympic Flour at $1.00
Hungarian Flour, $1.35
Yosemite Hams, 14c.
Sugar has gone up a peg---21 lbs. for $1.00.
Try our 20c. Tea. You will come again
Mason's Jam Jars Jammed Down.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

61 YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

AGENTS FOR

The Brantford Mower, Wisner Hay Tedders,
Tiger Sulky Hay Rakes,
Massey-Harris Steel Frame Wide-Open Binders.

AGENTS---New Westminster, T. J. TRAPP. Vernon, F. C. COSTERTON.

BUY
LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY'S
WORLD-FAMOUS

Corned Beef
Roast Beef
Lunch Tongues.
Etc., etc

NOT DEARER THAN OTHERS, BUT BETTER.
jal

A RISE IN WHAT?

A Rise in Flour.

But if you want the Best Results in Bread Making,
No other Brand will Rise like

KEEWATIN FLOUR

USE NO OTHER je16

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A LARGE consignment of Royal Ann Cherries and a lot of Poultry. Hartman & Co., City Market. jy14-1t

FOR SALE—Six roomed cottage, and lot 50x126.09; fitted with all modern improvements, hot and cold water, electric lights, concrete walks around the house, and beautiful garden. Anyone wishing to purchase a fine home will find in this a bargain. For particulars inquire on the premises, No. 8 Stanley Avenue. jy13 6t

FOR SALE—A Steam Launch, 30 feet long, will carry 14 people; a bargain for $450. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Cheap—Eleven lots in Kaslo for $650 cash; one lot in Newcastle townsite for $75; four lots in Vancouver for $400; seven lots in Hastings townsite, cost $525, will be sold for $250. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—A cheap farm near McPherson's Station, 160 acres, dwelling house, two chicken houses and two sheds, 8 or 9 acres cleared; price reduced to $1,100. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Lot on Chestnut street, cost $425, will be sold for $225; two lots close to Cadboro Bay Road car line, cost $1,100, will be sold for $600. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Fine little rig, pony cart and harness; pony very gentle and good traveler; good for saddle; can be handled by any lady or child. Hartman & Co., City Market. jy14-1t

MAN and wife require position in city or country; man generally useful, can milk and drive; wife, working housekeeper, good cook and manager. E., Colonist. jy14

THE Devil's still amongst the tailors; call at Thomas & Grant's, 61 Broad street, and see how he's cutting up the prices. jy14-1t

3 POINTS IN OUR FAVOR.

PURITY.
ACCURACY.
PROFESSIONAL SKILL.

JOHN COCHRANE, PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST

Gold Medallist Ontario College of Pharmacy
N.W. corner of Yates and Douglas Streets.

DENTISTRY.

W. S. DALBY, D.D.S.

Has opened an office in the Vernon Building, corner Douglas and View streets, opposite the Driard. Rooms 3, 4 and 18. jy14-1mo

Important Auction Sale

Of Furniture, Carpets, Books, Dinner Services, Glass and China Ware, Cutlery, etc., including Oak, Walnut and other hardwood Bedroom, Dining Room and Parlor Furniture, Open Grate and other Heating Stoves, Singer Sewing Machine (latest style), Rare Edition of the "Voyages of Capt. George Vancouver," 6 vols., bound in leather, pub. 1801; "History of Ireland from Earliest Times to the Present Day," by Thos. Wright, Esq., M.A., F.S.A., "Commercial Precedents" and other books, Lace and Stuff Curtains, Eureka, Grand, Universal and other Cooking Stoves, very fine Lawn Mower, and other garden tools, and a large number of other effects too numerous to mention, the whole of which will be sold without reserve under instructions from a gentleman giving up housekeeping.

By H. CUTHBERT & CO.,

Real Estate, Furniture and General Auctioneers.

ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, at 2 p.m.

In their commodious salesroom, 34 and 36 Broad Street, and 26 Trounce Avenue. Terms cash.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
jy14 Leading Auctioneers.

PLINY E. DAVIS & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

OFFICE AND SALESROOMS, - - - 37 AND 39 YATES ST.

Liberal advances made on consignments. Stocks of merchandise and furniture of dwellings bought for spot cash.

AUCTION

CARPETS, RUGS, PAINTINGS

TUESDAY, JULY 16th AT 2 O'CLOCK.

We will sell a most desirable line of Wilton, Axminster, Moquette and Tapestry Carpets and Rugs, Heavy Linoleum, etc.; also a complete line of Beautiful Paintings, Engravings, Etchings, etc., handsomely framed; imported European Works of Art and Productions of Local Artists; also a very fine Ladies' Ruby Jeweled Watch, in beautifully engraved case. On exhibition Monday.

Parties needing Carpets should attend this sale as the lots offered are better than are usually found at Auctions.

Terms cash.

PLINY E. DAVIS & CO.,
jy14 Auctioneers.

FOR SALE.

One 6 inch English Transit Theodolite.
One 4-inch Compass, folding sights.
Several Tape Lines, Chains and Chain Pins
And a few other articles belonging to Surveyors' outfit.

The above articles may be seen at the office of the SURVEYOR-GENERAL
jy14-6t Victoria, B.C.

Union Mutual Life Insurance Co., Portland, Me.

VANCOUVER, B.C., July 9, 1895

MR. J. E. EVANS, Provincial Manager, Union Mutual Life Insurance Co., Vancouver.

DEAR SIR:—I hereby acknowledge receipt of the Company's check for $1,000, in full settlement of claim, under Policy No. 108,484, held by my late son, Edwin Cawker, and thank the Company for its promptness in settling the claim and would recommend the Union Mutual Life to all desirous of effecting insurance.

With best wishes for the prosperity which the Company deserves,

I remain, very truly yours,
(Sd.) SAMUEL CAWKER.

VICTORIA CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Engagement of Miss Olive E. Agnew for Department of Elocution, Delsarte and Dramatic Training.

Miss Agnew is prepared to receive pupils during the summer. Those desirous of taking lessons in the above branches will please apply to Principal, at Conservatory, 288 Yates street, between the hours of 1 and 2 p.m. jy14

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I shall apply to the Licensing Commissioners on Monday next, the 15th inst., for permission to carry on the business of a retail vendor of wines and spirituous liquors under the current license upon the premises known as the Grand Pacific Hotel, situate at the corner of Johnson and Store Sts., in the City of Victoria.

Dated 13th July, 1895.

jy14 1t CARLO BOSSI.

CABLE LETTER

Apropos to the British Elections—The Nationalist Convention at Omagh.

Visit of the Italian Fleet — Queen Victoria and "the New Woman."

(Copyright by the Associated Press, 1895.)

LONDON, July 13.—The general elections, regatta at Henley and the visit of the Italian fleet and the Duke of Genoa to Spithead have been uppermost in the public mind during the past week. Right Hon. G. J. Goschen, who was re-elected yesterday, is now the first lord of the admiralty. Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, who was also re-elected, is a native of Brooklyn, and formerly civil lord of the admiralty in Lord Salisbury's administration in 1885, and again from 1886 to 1892. Of the others, Mr. Henniker Heaton is the author of the

"IMPERIAL OCEAN PENNY POSTAGE."

scheme, and Rt. Hon. Mr. Mundella was formerly president of the board of trade, with a seat in the cabinet of the late Liberal government, who resigned on May 14, 1892, as the result of being summoned to appear in court for examination as to the affairs of the defunct New Zealand Land Company, of which he was one of the directors. Mr. Mundella stated in court that he resigned from the board of directors when he was appointed to the presidency of the board of trade.

THE ITALIAN FLEET

arrived at Spithead on the morning of the 9th, and later the Italian Admiral was received on board H.M.S. Victory by the Commander-in-Chief, the Vice-Admiral commanding the channel squadron, the Admiral Superintendent and Vice-Admiral of the channel squadron, and other officers of the British fleet. Commander-in-Chief Sir Nowells Salmon and the British flag officers afterwards returned the visit on board the flagship. A dramatic scene occurred on board the Victory when the Duke of Genoa was shown a brass plate marking the spot where Nelson fell at the battle of Trafalgar. The Duke of Genoa gazed at it for a moment and then stretched out his hand and two admirals, Admiral Salmon and the Duke of Genoa, shook hands across the plate without speaking, surrounded by the officers of both fleets. The Italian officers and men are being very warmly received and are being feted, dined and lunched several times every day. This reception is intended to be and is interpreted as an offset to the Franco-Russian demonstration upon the occasion of the opening of the Kaiser Wilhelm canal between the Baltic and the North Sea. The Duke of Genoa gained the goodwill of everybody by his cordial greetings of the British officers. The Duke of York and the First Lord of the Admiralty, Right Hon. George J. Goschen, accompanied by all the lords of the admiralty and a number of other distinguished officials, went to Portsmouth on Wednesday and banqueted the Italians in a marquee erected on the grounds of the Royal Naval college. The Italians have since been conducted over the arsenal, etc., and the Duke of Genoa and other officers visited Windsor Castle to-day, where they were received by the Queen. The newspapers are naturally printing articles daily on "Our Allies, the Italians," and are making the usual complimentary reference to them. The effect of

THE DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT

is strikingly seen in Hyde Park. In its fashionable promenades, few men of distinction are to be seen gathering, the habitues being almost entirely women. The leaders of the different political parties are already in the thick of the fight, and are addressing meetings nightly. As an instance of the activity of the leaders of the fray, it may be mentioned that Sir William Vernon Harcourt, who was Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Rosebery cabinet, is booked to address three different meetings in Derbyshire on Monday.

The most sensational feature of the campaign is the charge which Mr. T. M. Healy made against the Irish parliamentary party at the Nationalist convention at Omagh, county Tyrone, on Monday last. A convention had been called to choose candidates for the election in Tyrone, and Mr. Healy, amid great excitement, accused Mr. John Dillon of selling Tyrone to the English. As previously cabled to the Associated Press, Mr. Healy read a letter from Hon. Edward Blake to Privy Councillor Dickson, informing him that the Nationalist federation would be unable in future to subsidize North and South Tyrone, or North and South Londonderry, which he asked should be subsidized forthwith in the sum of £200 yearly by the Liberals. The then government whip, Mr. Thomas E. Ellis, consented, understanding that the seats should be considered Liberal, and not Home Rule. Naturally, the reading of this letter spread consternation among the delegates, who shouted "Sold! sold!" When Mr. Dillon finally succeeded in making himself heard he said: "What you state is an

"INFAMOUS AND CALUMNIOUS LIE.

You are a traitor. You read private letters in public" This caused further uproar, and finally non-sectarian candidates were adopted by the convention. The affair has not only caused a commotion and considerable irritation in the ranks of the McCarthyites, but has spread consternation among the Liberals as the Conservatives immediately seized upon the incident and are making use of it during the present campaign for all it is worth. The Nationalist leaders instantly grasped the danger of the affair, and Messrs. McCarthy and Blake both telegraphed denials of the charges. Mr. McCarthy, who promises to make a full statement on the subject, strongly condemned the making of what he classed as baseless charges at such a crisis, and Mr. Blake, while presiding at the Nationalist convention at Cork, dealt with the matter at length, declaring that the allegation had not a particle of foundation in truth. But, he added in explanation, Mr. Ellis, the Liberal whip, was applied to to bear the expense of registration work for the four seats representing North and South Tyrone and North and South Londonderry, which amounts to £200 each annually. The money, however, it was further explained, will not pass through the hands of the Nationalists. Mr. Ellis gave much the same version of the affair, but, of course, the Conservative newspapers declared that these are very lame explanations.

The Times remarks: "It does not matter whether the money promised was nominally to go for registration purposes or otherwise. In any case it relieved the impoverished treasury of the federation, and permitted hard cash to be diverted to another destination. The bargain was simple; the Radical whips found the money, and the members of the Nationalist party, under orders from the Parnellite wirepullers, were

TO FIND THE VOTES."

The end of the incident is not yet, and the Liberals rightly regard the matter seriously when, as Mr. Ellis declares, the Tories are circulating leaflets through the country, in which they hint that the payment for the Irish seats was not in money taken from the party fund, but drawn from the National exchequer in order to enable lazy Irishmen to live in luxury. According to the Times, it is stated that four Roman Catholic archbishops were appealed to by the McCarthyites to hold a conference and act as arbitrators for the disputes among Irishmen, and Archbishop Croke, of Cashel, replied that it was inconvenient for him to act. In addition, Archbishop Walsh, of Dublin, is said to have emphatically refused to sit in such a conference, as he offered several times before to mediate and had only been snubbed for his pains. Finally, it is stated, Archbishop Logue, of Armagh, Primate of All Ireland, and the Archbishop of Tuam were willing to act, but in view of the replies of Archbishops Croke and Walsh the McCarthyites abandoned the project.

The Queen is taking a keen interest in the elections, and will be supplied with all the results over a special wire run to Windsor Castle from London.

According to Vanity Fair the Queen has expressed a strong opinion regarding the so-called "new woman," especially as to the style of her dress. It is added, she is also strongly opposed to the "advanced novel," and remarked recently to one of her entourage, that it was a great pity the public was in a mood to buy such books, and if there were no purchasing public pens would cease to write such matter.

Up to the present 54 Conservatives and Unionists, and four Liberals and three Parnellites have been elected to parliament without opposition.

Among the additional candidates elected without opposition are Right Hon. Sir John Lubbock, Liberal Unionist, representing London university; Right Hon William John F. Broderick, Conservative, member for the Guilford division of Surrey, the new under-secretary of state for war; Right Hon. Sir Matthew White Ridley, Conservative, representing the Blackpool division of Lancashire, new secretary of state for home affairs; Right Hon. Sir John Gorst, Conservative, member for Cambridge university, new vice-president of the council; Right Hon. Lord George Hamilton, Conservative, who represents the Ealing division of Middlesex, new secretary of state for India; Mr. Gustav Wilhelm Wolf, Conservative, East Belfast; Edward J. Harland, Conservative, North Belfast; the Right Hon. Akers-Douglas, Conservative, new first commissioner of works, East Kent; Right Hon. U. Kay Suttleworth, Liberal, Northeast Lancashire; and William L. Ashmead Bartlett Burdett-Coutts, Conservative, Westminster.

La Politique Coloniale, of Paris, announces that, with a view of avoiding a repetition of the recent conflict between the French and Brazilian settlers in the disputed territory, the governments of France and Brazil have decided to establish mixed posts in that region.

TROLLEY ACCIDENT.

Collision Near East Toronto Village—A Number of Passengers Frightfully Injured.

TORONTO, July 13.—(Special)—News has just reached the city of a terrible trolley accident on the Scarboro electric road, in which several of the passengers on the ill-fated cars were frightfully injured. The accident took place shortly before 4 o'clock, when a trolley belonging to the Toronto railway line and one of the Scarboro cars came into collision on the steep grade near East Toronto village. The conductor on the Toronto car going up the line, in which were a large number of children on their way to Victoria Park, did not see the Scarboro car approaching. The conductor on the latter, however, stopped before the cars came together, and as a consequence saved the lives of the passengers on the downward car. The Toronto car came rushing along up the hill, and when the crash came was completely telescoped. The groans and cries of the children were heart-rending, and fully a score were badly injured. The city ambulances were hurriedly sent for, but before they arrived vehicles were secured in the vicinity to carry the injured ones to the hospital. Four children were so badly injured that it is feared they will die.

CRAIG'S ROAD SMASH UP.

It Will Probably Cost the Grand Trunk Railway a Quarter of a Million of Dollars.

LEVIS, Que., July 13.—(Special)—For three days the inquest in the Craig's Road railway horror has been going on here. All the evidence goes to show that McLeod and Perkins, the engineer and fireman, were asleep and went to their deaths in that manner. Several heavy actions for damages have already been entered against the Grand Trunk railway in the courts by victims who were injured. The property loss was some $150,000, and the damages will probably exceed that amount. The railway will in all be called upon to pay nearly a quarter of a million dollars for the smash up.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Gardening tools at Cheapside.

When a man tries a Flor de Vallen cigar he generally continues to use them. x

Drink Excelsior XXX English Ale and Lager Beer. It is the best.

WHAT DO YOU WANT? You can get it by advertising in THE COLONIST, and it will not cost you much.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Three Motions of Non-Confidence on the School Question Announced.

Estimate for the Drill of the Volunteers--The Late Senator Burns.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, July 13.—Three motions of non-confidence on the school question will be presented next week. Mr. McCarthy's has been already announced; Mr. Laurier's declares the ministerial policy to be unsatisfactory, and Mr. Dupont's condemns the government for not having introduced a remedial law this session as promised.

Only eight items in the estimates remain to be passed.

The house will vote the late Senator Burns' sessional indemnity to his family.

E. M. Tasse, editor of Le Canada, has resigned because, as he says, he can no longer support the Conservative government for their faithlessness in not keeping their promises that remedial legislation should be introduced this session.

The government has decided to ask for $80,000 to make up the sum requisite for the drill of the volunteers this year.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

The Resolutions Passed by the Orangemen of Winnipeg—E. F. Clark On the Subject.

WINNIPEG, July 13.—At the Orange demonstration yesterday the following resolutions were passed: "That the Orangemen and Protestants of Manitoba and the North west Territories, now assembled from almost every township in the province on this 12th day of July, 1895, do most solemnly renew our protest against any interference with the rights and liberties of the legislature and the people of this province in their right to establish a system of public schools and to withhold public funds for the propagation of any church, creed or dogma, and we consider this is a fitting opportunity to thank the premier of this province and his worthy colleagues for the noble and patriotic stand they have taken in resisting to the utmost of their power the threatened remedial legislation and the invasion of our liberties as a free people, and we hereby pledge ourselves in the presence of this vast assemblage that we will, even to the sacrifice of our lives, defend our schools and the liberties of our children in this grand heritage which God has given us.

That our representative in the cabinet from this province, namely, Hon. T. M. Daly, M.P. for Selkirk, be asked to place his resignation at an early day in the hands of His Excellency the Governor-General, and that A. W. Ross, M.P. for Lisgar, Boyd, M.P. for Marquette, and Hon. T. M. Daly, M.P. for Selkirk, be asked to explain how far they can justify themselves in supporting a government which threatens our province with such a dire calamity, and which no doubt, if carried into effect, would jeopardize confederation.

TORONTO, July 13.—E. F. Clark, at the Orange celebration in Toronto, said it was an insult to the Protestants of Manitoba to say they are capable of doing anything other than justice to the Catholic minority. The people of Manitoba are the best judges of what should be done, and no other province should be allowed to interfere. If Manitoba was coerced the result would be disastrous to the confederation.

THE TERMINAL CITY.

The Assistant Foreman of the World Drowned—Another Drowning Accident—Children's Day at the Park.

VANCOUVER, July 13.—(Special)—W. T. Bambridge, a compositor well known in Victoria, lost his life while bathing to-day. Mr. Bambridge has been working as assistant foreman in the World office for the past three years and was a great favorite with all who knew him. He left work for a short vacation and went with his wife to Jericho to-day for an outing. The spot he chose for bathing is a dangerous place, where two little girls were drowned last year. He plunged in and swam over his depth for some distance. He then turned to come back, when he was suddenly seized with a cramp and sank out of sight, his wife, standing on the beach, witnessing her husband's dying struggle. When the news reached town the Typographical Union sent men at once to grapple for the body, but at this writing it has not been recovered. The deceased was a native of Markham, Ont.

The body of Captain Tiddy, of the steamer Fingal, of Vancouver, who has been missing since last Sunday, has been found in the river in front of Wadham's cannery at Ladner's. His wife and children live here. From the meagre particulars gained it is thought that Captain Tiddy accidentally fell into the river.

Children's day at the park was a great success. There were fully two thousand little ones who took part in the sports. Children's day will be made a feature of the celebrations of Vancouver hereafter.

Few medicines have held their ground so successfully as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. During the past fifty years, it has been the most popular of all cough cures and the demand for it to-day is greater than ever before. Prompt to act and sure to cure.

Indian cheroots, large size, 3 for 25c.; medium size, 4 for 25c.; at Harry Salmon's. x

First prize at World's Fair, Flor de Vallen cigars, at Harry Salmon's. x

Drink Excelsior XXX English Ale and Lager Beer. It is the best.

LEMON KALI

For making a REFRESHING DRINK. Sold in any quantities, at

BOWES' DRUG STORE,

Next door to Hall & Goepel, 100 Government Street.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Proposed Smelter at Vancouver—Activity and Permanent Development in the Kootenay.

The Westminster Bridge—The Fishing Industry—Farming on the Fraser River.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, July 13.—The Orangemen returned from the Capital this morning and speak in high praise of the splendid treatment they received at the hands of the Victoria brethren. They praised everything; the beauty of the city, the hospitality of the citizens, the air of business prosperity on the streets, etc.

One of the chief topics of conversation in mining circles now is the proposed smelter for Vancouver. It is being talked up on all sides, and those more directly interested are determined that no bonus hunters will be allowed to make a mess of the affair. The smelter will be located in the city limits, and from indications a strong company will be induced to take hold of it at an early date.

Business keeps steady in Vancouver, the merchants are hopeful and money is much easier. The volume of business is greater than at this time last year, but the profits are not so large.

The mercantile agency of R. G. Dun & Co. have sent their Vancouver agent, Mr. Cockburn, to Kootenay to enable him to truthfully and intelligently answer questions put to the agency by those inquiring about the Kootenay country. Mr. Cockburn's verbal report is very satisfactory. There is present activity and permanent development in the district. Mr. Cockburn spoke in glowing terms of Rossland. There are 300 houses erected in the town and the population is between 1,800 and 2,000. Out of this population, however, there are men and miners with nothing to do. The population is increasing. Nelson is a quiet, but firmly established town. Kaslo is quiet, but self-sustaining. Five hundred men are employed on the Spokane. The Forks has been very busy all winter. Sandon is a great centre of attraction, owing to the talk about the C.P.R. extending its line there to meet the Kaslo & Slocan. Throughout the district the mining and business outlook is better than ever before. Mr. Cockburn advises that no undue haste be used by Coast merchants in making business connections at Kootenay.

A. H. B. Macgowan has been appointed inspector of fruits at this port.

Three teachers are being advertised for for the Vancouver public schools.

Capt. Clive Phillipps-Wolley has returned from the Kootenay and speaks enthusiastically of the prospects of the district.

Major Frederick, commander of the Northwest district of the Salvation Army, is in the city and will conduct special services for some days here.

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, July 13.—A stranger from Winnipeg has been telling the farmers about Westminster that he is arranging to start a dairy farm on the Westminster road, about four miles from the city. He will commence, he says, with 150 cows, and for the present get most of his feed from Manitoba. He promises to sell creamery butter for 20 cents all the year round.

C. F. Spott and Miss Schou are joint owners of a farm in Burnaby, which is very well managed and has given splendid results this year. Out of an acre and a fifth in strawberries this season they cleared $332 50. A number of other farmers in Burnaby cleared $100 to the acre in strawberries. Raspberries, on the other hand, have not done at all well in Burnaby this year.

C. R. Townley has returned to the city after several weeks propecting in the Similkameen. His report on the district is very favorable. He made tests of several claims owned by himself, which were very satisfactory on the whole. Water and timber were very plentiful. After great difficulty the Anglo-American company have their machinery placed and will turn on water about the first of August. The Anglo-Canadian company is also doing good work, as are the Steveston and Tullameen companies. A large number of prospectors have gone in this season. Game is abundant.

The council met in private yesterday, and adopted the report of the bridge committee. A meeting of the joint bridge committee followed, and Mr. C. D. Rand laid his scheme before them, and a sub committee was appointed consisting of three members of the council—three citizens and the Mayor—to go fully into details with Mr. Rand. At 4 o'clock this afternoon this sub-committee made a report to the joint bridge committee, and at a mass meeting in the evening progress was reported, and all the business announced, which it was thought wise to make public. Things are assuming different shape on the bridge question, and it is thought a final decision will be arrived at soon.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, July 13.—John Robertson, a pusher in No. 5 pit, Wellington, had his right leg broken on Thursday afternoon by being jammed between a box and a rib, whilst at work. He was brought to the Nanaimo hospital, where he is still detained.

On the application of Messrs. Barker & Potts, Judge Harrison yesterday appointed Mr. D. S. McDonald, of Halburton street, the legal guardian of Miss Louisa Stark, daughter of the late Louis Stark, of Cranberry district.

The s.s. Willapa came in for coal yesterday on her way up to Alaska. She had some 60 or 70 passengers aboard. She proceeded on her journey a few hours later.

MIDWAY.

(From the Advance.)

Clement Vacher has struck the Lexington vein on the Jack of Spades. Some of the specimens are very fine.

A fine specimen of nickel ore was exhibited at Camp McKinney last week in the form of a sulphide. The ledge from which it was taken is said to be three feet wide.

The 200 foot shaft on the Cariboo, Camp McKinney, now being sunk by the Butte & Boston Company, which, when completed, will prove the mine to a depth of 280 feet, is steadily dropping down. The vein at the bottom of the shaft, and the quality of ore in the vein is all that could be desired.

About a hundred men are prospecting in the neighborhood of Christina lake, and in the search for quartz ledges are gradually working in a westerly direction towards Boundary creek.

Twenty-three represents the total number of last week's locations at the recorder's office here, thirteen claims having been recorded in one day.

A sad accident occurred at Grand Prairie on July 4. Mrs. Manley and Mrs. A. Manley, having with them a little baby, were driving to the race track, when the horses ran away, upsetting the buggy. Mrs. Manley, aged over 70 years, was severely injured, and fears are entertained for her recovery.

The North Fork of Kettle river is attracting much attention. Two valuable locations have been made by Messrs. W. Austin and S. M. Kirkland, the Twins and Lily K. The ledges are thirty feet wide, and the assay returns for gold and copper are very satisfactory. The North Fork granite belt is about thirty miles wide, and is replete with free milling propositions.

Messrs. McCulloch and Shallenberger located the White Elephant and the Unicorn in Stuart & Patterson's camp last week. The ledges are each three feet wide. The quartz, evidently calcinaceous in character, is beautifully white in the vein, yet runs well in gold and silver.

Many surprises certainly are in store for us ere the prospecting season draws to a close. Recently platinum and nickel have been discovered in the neighborhood of Camp McKinney, and ore bodies, carrying metals as rare and precious as gold or silver, will be found to exist in paying quantities here.

LULU ISLAND.

LULU ISLAND, July 12. — The local items of news at this time are somewhat fragmentary in character. The weather is superb, and there is every appearance of a bountiful crop. The producing capacity of the island for the vegetable and hay crops is on a par with if not superior to that of any other section of the Province of British Columbia.

Mr. Thomas Kidd, M.P.P., has got settled in his new residence and Mr. Branscome has taken charge of his farm.

Mrs. Joseph McMyn is gradually recovering from a long and painful sickness, borne with great fortitude.

R. S. Shearman, teacher of the Steveston school, has gone with his family to rusticate at English Bay.

Rev. A. Green, of the I.O.G.T., has been attending a convention in Boston, Mass.

Miss Susie Walker has accepted the position of teacher on the staff at Nanaimo.

The population of Lulu Island, around the banks, has become decidedly cosmopolitan lately, as nearly every nation seems to be represented in the fishing industry of the Fraser river and the Gulf of Georgia.

The farmers are busy in the fields and acting on the old proverb, "Make hay while the sun shines."

Miss Katie V. Smith, teacher, has accepted a school at Valdez Island.

The semi-annual examination of the English Bay school took place on the 27th ult. Margaret Smith received the roll of honor for general proficiency, and Joseph W. Kidd for regularity and punctuality, while that of deportment was awarded to Lottie Woodward. The school during the past year was taught by Miss A. Ketcheson and S. Moore, B.A.

At a meeting of the electors of the district on the 29th ult. James Whiteside was re-elected trustee for the next three years.

"THE CINNAMON BEAR."

TO THE EDITOR:—On reading the letter under the heading "Cinnamon Bear" it certainly does not surprise me that one bear is dead. A great wonder is that the whole lot have not followed suit. A more contemptible, badly managed animal garden (I won't give it a name) it is not possible to meet with. I agree with F. B. Kitto—let those that want to learn on animals go to the museum, where they can tease an animal as much as they like but do no harm. I think it would be a better arrangement if the authorities put up some kind of gymnasium where the public could break their necks to their own satisfaction instead of being the means of having animals confined for their benefit and pleasure, and then eventually for the animals to commit suicide.

HENRY B. GREAVES.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONVENTION

"Good Citizens' Day" Duly Observed by the Members—What Was Done.

BOSTON, Mass., July 13.—To-day is known as the Good Citizens' Day at the Christian Endeavor convention. All the meetings, reports, addresses and songs of the forenoon were upon this subject. In the tents under the title "Voice from North America" six minute reports on civic improvement were made by delegates representing all parts of the country.

Hall's Hair Renewer is pronounced the best preparation made for thickening the growth of the hair and restoring that which is grey to its original color

"Commend Me

to Your Honorable Wife"
—Merchant of Venice.

and tell her that I am composed of clarified cottonseed oil and refined beef suet; that I am the purest of all cooking fats; that my name is

Cottolene

that I am better than lard, and more useful than butter; that I am equal in shortening to twice the quantity of either, and make food much easier of digestion. I am to be found everywhere in 3 and 5 pound pails, but am

Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company,

Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

To prevent pale and delicate children from lapsing into chronic invalids later in life, they should take Ayer's Sarsaparilla together with plenty of wholesome food and out-door exercise. What they need to build up the system is good red blood.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA

Receipts and Expenditure for Six Months Ending 30th June, 1895.

Published in accordance with Sec. 108G, Municipal Act, 1892.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand, January 1, 1895	$ 1,097 75
Bank of B.N.A., January 1, 1895	3,509 44
Land and improvement tax	6,788 45
Water rates and rents	22,870 96
Trade licenses	7,430 00
Liquor licenses	3,980 00
Fire insurance company's tax	3,150 00
Police Court fines and fees	1,548 25
Road tax	2,192 00
Provincial revenue tax	6,198 00
Cemetery fees	831 00
Dog tax	268 20
Pound fees	314 30
Market fees	1,478 45
Provincial Government Educational per capita grant	9,115 10
Provincial Government refund under Sec. 109, Municipality Act, 1892	1,506 35
Board of Health	1,702 81
Miscellaneous receipts	1,459 49
	$80,443 55

EXPENDITURE.

City debt	$ 50,244 83
Municipal Council	2,515 02
Civic salaries	33,231 81
City institutions (maintenance)	18,981 01
Buildings and surveys	1,656 92
Streets, bridges and sidewalks	15,172 12
Miscellaneous	11,973 46
Education	22,855 33
Board of Health	10,250 99
	$166,881 49

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.

CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

City Hall, 10th July, 1895. jy11

NOTICE.

THE UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY, A.D. 1714 OF LONDON.

CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATED FUNDS OVER $15,000,000.

Has re-insured all existing policies of the

EASTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

EASTERN Policy-holders in Victoria may exchange their policies for those of the UNION free of charge by applying to **J. ST. CLAIR BLACKETT, General Agent, 74 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.**

Montreal, 8th June, 1895.

T. L. MORRISEY, Resident Manager.

je20-1m

"EASTERN."

The above Fire Insurance Company having gone out of business, I beg to notify my patrons that all Policies are guaranteed by the Union Assurance Society of London until expiration, when I shall be pleased to continue same in the

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO'Y OF LONDON.

Established in 1803, with Assets of $9,000,000.

BEAUMONT BOGGS

(Late General Agent Eastern.)

je21

FOR SALE.

Subject to the Approval of the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

The magnificent ranch known as the Haynes Estate, containing about 22,000 acres in contiguous blocks in and adjacent to the Okanagan Valley, British Columbia. The Estate consists chiefly of winter pasturage and some 6,000 acres of bottom land; is capable of raising large crops of hay, cereals and fruit. It is surrounded by extensive summer pasturage, is bisected by the Okanagan river and is watered by other perennial streams. The winters are milder than in most parts of British Columbia. Beef cattle have been supplied from this ranch to the Kootenay Districts and the Coast markets.

For particulars address or apply to the trustees, H. S. Mason and A. E. McPhillips, Victoria, B.C., or to their solicitors, Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, by whom tenders for the purchase of the above property will be received up to 13th July. je13-1mo

THE LAKESIDE HOUSE, —AT— COWICHAN LAKE

THE MOST CHARMING SUMMER RESORT IN B.C.

Excellent Fly Fishing, Boating AND Scenery

Stage leaves Duncan's Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Fare for round trip, $3.50.

PRICE & JAYNES, - - PROPRIETORS. my14

VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Proposals are invited up to June 16th, for the purchase of

Lots 2 and 3, Block 14, Victoria Crescent, Nanaimo,

With the buildings thereon, known as the Identical Saloon, Barber Shop, Fruit Stand, Shoemaker shop and large Store now occupied by W. M. Langton, subject to certain leasehold rights, particulars of which can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

Proposals can be made for any portion or portions or for the whole, but the highest or any proposal not necessarily accepted.

DONALD SMITH, Agent, Commercial St., Nanaimo.

Nanaimo, May 16th, 1895. my21

CLIFF HOUSE, (late Henly's Hotel), has been renovated and under new management. Finest liquors and cigars. Poultry dinners on short notice; private dining and sitting rooms. Good quoit ground. jy5-1m

TEACHER WANTED

For the Gordon Head Public School, (male preferred.) Applications will be received by the undersigned not later than the 20th July.

ANDREW STRACHAN, Sec. Board of Trustees.

jy6 13

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS.

WANTED—A woman, good plain cook, no other need apply to 195 Yates street. jy13-2t

WANTED—A lady would like the care of an infant or young child. Terms reasonable. S.G., this office. jy12-3t

WANTED—An honest, active gentleman or lady to travel for established, reliable house. Salary $780, payable $15 weekly and expenses. Situation permanent. References Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, 318 Omaha Building, Chicago. je14 30t

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; terms moderate, 135 Pandora Avenue. jy13-2t

TO-LET—For the summer season or longer, the Maple Bay House, Maple Bay, with about 2 acres fruit bearing orchard, and 160 acres sheep run, if wanted. This is the finest and prettiest place on the Island for anyone seeking health or pleasure, nice beach, fine fishing, good shooting, etc. Apply at the Alderlea, Duncans, Wm. Beaumont. mr10tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A two seated Gladstone buggy, in good order. Apply W.H.T., Colonist office. jy12-2t

FOR SALE—A six horse engine and boiler in first-class condition. For particulars apply to A. F. Barham, 41 Government street. jy10 6t

A BARGAIN—Small house, and lot 50x130 feet. Apply to F. Smith, Grant street, Fernwood Estate. jy3-1m

FOR SALE—One of the best farms in South Saanich, on the East road about 10 miles from Victoria Post Office, containing 100 acres; about 50 acres cleared and under cultivation; 6-roomed house, good farm buildings; over 200 fruit trees, all first-class land; splendid spring of water. The farm is close to the Victoria & Sidney Railway. For further particulars apply to A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. ap26

FOR SALE—Twenty-five acres of good land, well improved and well fenced and cross fenced, with house of seven rooms; lath and plastered, veranda back and front, barn and 2 chicken houses to carry 800 chickens; natural spring water; good garden, fruit trees. The above is on the Victoria & Nanaimo main road, about 1 mile from McPherson's Station, E. & N. Railway. Will take city property for part or whole payment, or will take one-half cash and mortgage on the balance. Price two thousand five hundred dollars, $2,500. This is a rare chance as the owner has to go to Europe. For further particulars apply at the Colonist office. ap21-3m

FOR SALE—

A fine mansion and outbuildings with all possible conveniences, in Quamichan District, together with 300 acres of land; about 50 of which are improved and partly under orchard, crops, etc. Fine shooting and fishing may be had on the estate. About one mile from Koksilah station.

TO LET—

For a term of years—Tzouhalim—fronting on Cowichan Bay, together with 100 acres of land; partly in grass and orchard.

TO LET—

With privilege of purchase, several fine properties in Victoria City.

For terms apply to

HEISTERMAN & CO., 75 Government Street.

ap17-1mo

FOR SALE.

Forty acres in Lake District, on main road, about an hour's drive from town, and close to Victoria & Sidney Railway; the land is partly cleared, with good water, and nicely situated. This property will be sold cheap, either in bulk or in ten (10) acre pieces. Full information given.

MONEY TO LEND on good security.

SWINERTON & ODDY,
Accountants, Agents and Notaries Public,
110 Government street.
Telephone 491. P.O. Box 631.

MERCHANTS' LUNCH WILL BE SERVED AT THE Poodle Dog Restaurant

from 12 to 2. Meals, with glass of beer or claret, 40c. Regular meals, with glass of beer or claret, 50c. LOUIS MARBOEUF, Prop. ja23-1m

WANTED
YOUNG WOMEN AND MEN

or older ones if still young in spirit, of undoubted character, good talkers, ambitious and industrious, can find employment in a good cause, with $60 per month and upwards, according to ability.

REV. T. S. LINSCOTT, Brantford, Can.

jy6-1md&w

TEACHER WANTED

For the Grand Prairie Public School, female; holding not lower than second class certificate. Applications will be received by the undersigned not later than the 27th day of July next. Musical person preferred.

W. H. JONES, Sec. Board of Trustees.

jy5-20t

SHORTHAND.

Pitman's system, taught in twenty-five lessons for $25. Proficiency Guaranteed. Address 3 Centre Road, Spring Ridge. au1

ALL WALTZ.

Prof. M. C. Aker, of Seattle, formerly of Boston, Mass., will give instructions in all classes of modern dancing at A.O.U.W. main hall, 2 to 5 daily. Please call or write, learn our terms and methods. Testimonials from Seminaries, Colleges and private parties. Respectfully M. C. Aker, (Graduated) member American Nat. Ass'n. Masters of Dancing, U.S. and Canada. jy11 6t

NOTICES.

VICTORIA CITY AND ESQUIMALT DISTRICTS.

"Qualification and Registration of Voters' Act, 1876."

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of sub-section (*f*) of clause 9 of the "Qualification and Registration of Voters' Act, 1876," I shall on Monday, the 5th day of August next, hold a Court of Revision for the purpose of hearing and determining any or all objections against the retention of any names on the Registers of Voters. Such Court will be open at 12 o'clock noon, at the Court House, Bastion Square, Victoria.

HARVEY COMBE, Collector.

Victoria, B.C., 30th May, 1895. je19-td

"Fire Insurance Policy Act, 1893," as Amended by the "Fire Insurance Policy Amendment Act, 1895."

NOTICE is hereby given that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has further postponed the commencement of "An Act to Secure Uniform Conditions in Policies of Fire Insurance" from the 1st day of July 1895, to the 1st day of August, 1895.

JAMES BAKER, Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office, 29th June, 1895. jy3td

40-ACRE FARM FOR SALE

Situated half way between Chemainus and Maple Bay, and within 3 miles of Hall's Crossing, on the E. & N. Railway and ten miles from Duncan's. Five acres are under cultivation, and the balance has been slashed and burned, and with a slight expense can all be made ready for crop. The property is well situated, having a half mile frontage on the water. There is excellent water on the property for all purposes. There is a small house and barn on the land. For anyone requiring a small farm or a charming country seat, the above will be found well suited to their desire. The property, including various implements, will be sold for $2,000. Terms will be made to suit the purchaser.

For further particulars apply to "Rancher," care of The Colonist. no22-tf

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of consumers of water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Sections 12, 20 and 23 of The Water Works Regulation By-law 1891, which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of water of the said water works shall use such water for irrigating except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

IN THE NORTH WARD ON MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS.
IN THE CENTRAL WARD ON TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
IN THE SOUTH WARD ON WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore mentioned the water will be turned off, and there shall be charged in addition to ordinary rates the sum of fifty cents for each infraction.

The above penalties will be strictly enforce

JAS. L. RAYMUR, Water Commissioner.

Water Commissioner's Office, 14th May, 1895. my15

VICTORIA WATER WORKS.

The attention of the public generally, and PLUMBERS IN PARTICULAR is called to Section 16 of the "Corporation of Victoria Water Works Act, 1873," which reads as follows: "If any person or persons shall lay or cause to be laid any pipe or main to communicate with any pipe or main of the said water works, or in any way obtain or use any water thereof without the consent of the Commissioner, he or they shall forfeit or pay to the said Commissioner, for water works purposes, the sum of FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, and also a further sum of five dollars for each day such pipe or main shall so remain, which said sum, together with the costs of suit in that behalf, may be recovered by civil action in any court of law in the Province of British Columbia having civil jurisdiction to that amount."

The provisions of the above Section will for the future be strictly carried out.

JAS. L. RAYMUR, Water Commissioner.

City Hall, 11th March, 1895. mr12

$10 REWARD.

The above-mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other building in the City of Victoria; or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto; or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises; or defacing or injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

Victoria, March 20, 1895. mr21

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

TAX ON DOGS.

Owners of dogs are requested to take notice that the tax for the year 1895 on every dog within the City of Victoria is now due.

The provisions of the "Pound By-law" and the "Revenue By-law, 1893," will be enforced with respect to any such tax remaining unpaid from this date.

Mr. Robert Carter is authorized to collect the above tax.

CHAS. KENT, Collector.

City Collector's Office, City Hall, Victoria, B.C., May 22nd, 1895. my23-1

TENDERS.

HORSE WANTED

of medium size for the Electric Light Department. Tenders for same will be received by the undersigned up to 4 o'clock p.m. of Monday, the 15th inst. Must pass inspection of Veterinary Surgeon, approved by the Corporation before purchase.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT, Purchasing Agent for the City.

City Hall, Victoria, B.C., July 10th, 1895. jy11

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

(INCORPORATED 1890.)

TENDERS FOR SUPPLIES.

Sealed tenders will be received for supplying the above institution from 1st August, 1895, to 30th June, 1896, for the following articles, to be delivered free: Meat, vegetables, groceries, bread, milk, drugs and wood, also for scavenger and laundry work.

Tenders to be sent to the undersigned on or before noon of July 20th, 1895.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Forms of tender can be obtained on application to H. M. YATES, Secretary, Bastion Street.

jy10

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up till Wednesday, July 17, for the purchase or lease of the "Waverly House," situated in Cumberland, Union Mines, Comox District, B.C.

This offers a good chance for investors, as the future of Union as a mining centre is assured.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For particulars apply by letter or personally to

A. LINDSAY, Secretary Waverly House Co. L'td.

Box 103, Union, B.C. je16

ADVERTISING AGENCY

L. P. FISHER, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 21 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, is our authorized Agent. This paper is kept on file in his office. je8

ARCHITECTS.

JOHN TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, CORNER of Broad street and Trounce avenue. Established 1862. fe1

BAKERS.

M. R. SMITH & CO.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes, VICTORIA, B.C. fe1

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING.

MRS. MARSHALL

has removed to No. 132 Vancouver street, where all who require dress and mantle making can have their garments made in the most fashionable style, and perfectly fitted. dec1-tf

FRENCH DRESSMAKING—Perfect fit, first class furnishings. 18 Blanchard street. mr21

ENGINEERS.

KEEFER & SMITH,

CIVIL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERS.

Rooms 44 and 45 Five Sisters Block, Government street, Victoria, B.C.

G. A. KEEFER, M.I.C.E. H. B. SMITH, M.I.C.E.

MUSICAL.

PIANOFORTE TUNING.

MR. A. F. OWEN,

Pianoforte Tuner, from J. & J. Hopkinson's, the well-known manufacturer of pianofortes, London, England; 12 years' experience. Particulars as to my ability may be had from the above firm; 3½ years with Goodwin & Co., Victoria. Orders left at Hibben's Bookstore. fe5

MADAME LAIRD,

TEACHER OF VOCAL MUSIC IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

For terms apply at residence, 161 Vancouver street, corner Pandora. se30

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, 41 Pandora street. Dealers in all kinds of photographic material, views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street. Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. "K" boots a specialty. fe1

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

R. LETTICE—Dealer in Paints, Oils, varnish and window glass. Agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspenall's Enamel, 40 Fort street. mo17

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Geo. Munroe, 89 Government street; Speed Bros., cor. Douglas and Fort; or Blair & Gordon, cor. Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. de3

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between the undersigned, John Robert Jennings, Moses McGregor and George Jeeves, as brick manufacturers, under the style or firm name of "McGregor & Jeeves," has been dissolved as from the 8th day of June, instant, by mutual consent. The said John Robert Jennings will carry on the said manufacture of bricks in his own name, and will receive all amounts due to the late partnership and will pay all the debts thereof. The said Moses McGregor and George Jeeves will continue to carry on their business as contractors under the style or firm name of "McGregor & Jeeves." Dated the 3rd day of June, 1895. MCGREGOR & JEEVES. JOHN R. JENNINGS. Witness—C. Dubois Mason.

jy5-1m-eod

NOTICE.

For sale 1000 cords of dry cordwood at from $2.50 per cord to $3.50 per cord, (according to quality) delivered. Samples can be seen at my yards corner of Discovery and Government streets, or Spratt's wharf. Your order solicited. Steam wood sawing done in any part of the city at current rates, also stove wood for sale cut in lengths to suit. Delivered promptly at current rates. A. C. HOWE. Telephone No. 40. jy4-6m

GOOD DRY WOOD $3.50 PER CORD.

SWINERTON & ODDY, 110 Government St.

M. G. BLANCHARD, V.S.,

Graduate of Montreal Veterinary College,

Dominion Veterinary Inspector.

Office, Victoria Transfer Stables, Telphone 129. Residence 56 Michigan St. Telephone 110. fe1-6m

B. C. BOARD OF TRADE.

Sixteenth Annual Report—An Interesting and Impartial Summary of the Year's Doings.

Progress of the Province—Different Interests in Which Victoria is Concerned.

The Prospects for the Future of B. C. Commerce Never More Encouraging.

The following is the annual report of the British Columbia Board of Trade presented at the annual meeting on Friday afternoon. It will be found to be a valuable as well as an interesting record of what has been done as well as giving excellent promise for legitimate enterprise in the future:

ANNUAL REPORT.

To the Members of the British Columbia Board of Trade:

Gentlemen:—We beg to submit for your consideration the Sixteenth Annual Report of the Board:

MEMBERSHIP.

Nineteen new members were elected during the period under review, the present number of active members being 161.

MEETINGS.

The regular Quarterly General Meetings of the Board held during that time have been more largely attended than in previous years. This is an unmistakable indication that interest in the business of the Board is increasing.

HARBORS.

At the outer wharf at Victoria there are about 3,000 feet of wharfage, with freight sheds measuring 2,500 feet by 60 feet wide. This is sufficient for the immediate requirements of ocean steamships and sailing vessels calling at the port. An official survey by the Dominion Government of the approaches to and along side these wharves gives a uniform depth of water at low tide of 30 feet.

The light on Behren's Island, at the entrance to Victoria inner harbor, has been changed from a stationary blue to a quick white flash light, which is more satisfactory. The usual dredging has been continued in the inner harbor and vessels having a draught of water of 14 feet can enter at lowest tides.

At Nanaimo harbor pile beacons have been erected and lights are exhibited thereon, instead of on the buoys as formerly. The change is approved by mariners. The Dominion Government has acquired Jessie Island for lighthouse purposes; and a light will be erected to mark the entrance to Departure Bay. A fog alarm was established at "Entrance Island" in October last; the light at "Gallow's Point" has been transferred to a beacon on the south of the entrance to the harbor. The depth of water in Nanaimo Harbor is sufficient for the largest vessel afloat; and by extensive additions made this year to the wharves the docking accommodation is sufficient for the present shipping.

The light at the entrance of Bayne's Sound is not satisfactory; it is understood, however, that the Dominion Government has under consideration other aids to navigation which will meet the demands of the increasing trade of Comox.

The light and fog alarm recommended to be placed off Prospect Bluff, entrance of Burrard Inlet, is still under consideration of the Dominion Government.

Improvements in deepening the channel of Fraser river are being continued. Owing to the unusually high water in 1894 much damage was done to property on the banks of the river; new channels were cut by the freshets and old ones were more or less closed up. It is hoped that the Dominion Government will take such action as may be necessary to confine the river to its proper channel.

NAVIGATION.

In addition to the usual repairs to existing aids to navigation, pile beacons have been established, about three miles apart, on Sturgeon and Roberts banks, Gulf of Georgia. The wooden spar buoys at the entrance of Metlakathla and on Hodgson Reef have been replaced by steel can buoys.

The Board has again urged the immediate construction of a stone beacon, with electric light, at Fiddle reef; an iron buoy on the west side of West rock, off Sidney Spit; and a lighthouse on Portlock Point, Prevost Island. The lighthouse will be completed on September 30th next, but as no vote has been passed by Parliament this session it is improbable that the beacon and buoy here mentioned, and other much needed works previously recommended, will be proceeded with this year.

OCEAN TRADE AND MAIL SERVICE.

Trade with China and Japan shows satisfactory expansion. The three steamships of the Canadian Pacific Steamship Company find full freights and passenger lists, and the regular sailings, one ship every three weeks, have been maintained.

The vessels of the Northern Pacific Steamship Company have also been fully engaged.

The Oregon Railway & Navigation Company have inaugurated a steamship service between the Orient, Puget Sound and Portland, Oregon. These vessels call at this port on their inward and outward voyages.

The Board recommended over a year ago that mails for the Orient be dispatched by the Northern Pacific Steamship Company's ships whenever a saving of time could be effected. The recommendation was adopted, but instead of such mails being dispatched from Victoria they are sent to Tacoma for shipment, and in consequence there is still a loss of at least 24 hours. The Board recommends this matter to the attention of the incoming Council.

The direct steamship service between Canada and the Australasian colonies continues, and the trade between these countries is increasing.

GRAVING DOCK.

Attention is directed to the reduced scale of charges for the use of the Graving Dock at Esquimalt, to be found in the appendices. This dock will admit vessels 480 feet long, drawing 29 feet of water.

The Marine Railway at Esquimalt is capable of hauling out vessels 320 feet long, 2,500 tons dead weight, with 22 feet draught of water.

A "Way" similar to the Marine Railway, only on a smaller scale, has recently been constructed at Victoria.

TELEGRAPHS.

No addition has been made to the telegraph system, and Vancouver Island is frequently cut off from the outside world in consequence of the only line being out of order. With the increasing trade of the Island, which customs returns show to be two-thirds of that of the whole Province, interruptions to telegraphic communication become year by year more serious, and the early construction and operation of an alternative cable to connect with the United States telegraph systems is imperative.

A cable to Australia, referred to in the last annual report, is still under the consideration of the Imperial, Dominion and Australasian Governments, with every prospect of early establishment.

The largely increased trade with China and Japan will necessitate a direct cable to those countries in the near future.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

In view of the great importance of the Nicaragua Canal to the trade and commerce of the Pacific Coast, the following information is of interest: The entire length of the canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean is 169½ miles. Of this distance, however, only 26¾ miles will have to be excavated for the channel of the canal, as the remaining 142¾ miles are in lakes, rivers, and basins, which will make part of the course. The elevation of the summit level of the canal above sea level will be 110 feet, to be attained by six locks, three near either end of the canal. The Nicaragua route will reduce the distance for a sailing ship between England and Victoria by about 7,000 miles; and between Halifax and Victoria about 10,000 miles. It is hardly possible to over estimate the value of this great saving of time and distance, and the consequent impetus it will give to the trade and commerce of this Province.

TRADE WITH JAPAN.

A Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between Great Britain and Japan was arranged in July last, securing to each of the high contracting parties "most favored nation" privileges. The treaty does not come into effect for five years from date of signature; and it provides that certain of the British possessions, including the Dominion of Canada, shall not be subject to its stipulations, unless notice of a desire that they should be party thereto be given to the Japanese Government within two years from the date of its ratification.

In view of the increasing associations of the Province and of the Dominion generally with Japan, it is desirable that the full bearing of the details of the treaty be well understood as regards its possible effects upon this Province. The subject is recommended to the consideration of the incoming Council.

RAILWAYS.

Although railway construction within the Province has been limited during the past twelve months, that which has been undertaken is of much importance to the mineral development of the Kootenay District.

The completion and operation of the Nakusp & Slocan Railroad furnishes an outlet for the silver ores of that mining section, and many thousand tons have since been shipped to the United States smelters. This road is now being extended some miles further, to reach the product of a rich group of mines situate in the heart of the Slocan country.

The Kaslo & Slocan Railroad, running from Kaslo, on Kootenay Lake, up the eastern slope of the Slocan range, is now nearly completed. This railway will furnish an easy outlet for many of the Slocan mines, from which the ore has hitherto been teamed. It also reaches some of the mines served by the Nakusp & Slocan Railroad, giving competitive transportation rates. It is expected that both of these railroads will be further extended to meet growing requirements.

Two railways will shortly be constructed to reach the gold mines at Trail Creek; one from a point on the Columbia river, to be built by the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.; the other from the United States boundary line, connecting with the Spokane & Northern Railroad.

The Crow's Nest branch of the Canadian Pacific Railroad and the British Columbia Southern Railroad are not yet commenced, but it is understood that they will shortly be proceeded with.

The operation of the railroads in Kootenay District constructed during the past three years has given the mining industries a great impetus, but the completion of the lines contemplated will greatly aid further developments.

The extension of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railroad on Vancouver Island has been deferred.

The projected British Pacific Railroad is a matter of much importance to the Province, and it is hoped that a proposition will be made to the Provincial Government with the view of securing its early commencement. The opening up of the country lying between the coast and the eastern boundary of the Province necessitates the building of this line, which would develop the central and northern sections, where the agricultural and pastoral resources are of immense extent.

Other proposed railways to open up various portions of the Province, for which charters have been obtained, have not been commenced, owing to the absence of required capital.

In view of the sparse population of the Province, and the large extent of its area, a liberal railway policy on the part of both Provincial and Dominion Governments is required to develop the many resources of the country, especially as without governmental aid it is impossible to induce capitalists to engage in the required undertakings, involving such extensive outlay.

During the recent session of the Provincial Legislature an act was passed which permits the constructon of tramways to mines, within certain limits, without applying for special legislation.

PUBLIC WORKS.

The Parliament buildings, mentioned in the Board's previous report, have progressed, and a general idea of the outlines of the main structure can now be obtained. The color of the stone used adds to the attractiveness of the design. The buildings will cost not less than $600,000 before they are completed.

The granite foundation of the postoffice is finished, and the upper portions of the building are being erected. A Customs House, to adjoin the Postoffice, is partly provided for in Dominion Government estimates, and it is expected

Continued on Page Seven.

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

Loans Effected, Rents and Income Collected, Deeds Prepared, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE--20,000 ACRES FARMING LAND

In contiguous Blocks; Beautifully watered; forming one of the finest estates in the Province; house and farm buildings, 2000 cattle; 50 to 80 horses; easy approach; good roads; railways projected to property and the estate is in close proximity to some of the best developed, most promising gold mines in the District. The price of the whole is extremely moderate. Principals only treated with.

FOR SALE---A 1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

120 Head Cattle 1 pedigree Hereford Bull.

12 Horses.

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements.

Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies and gent's), Bridles, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Roothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.

7 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corralls, &c.

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, etc., etc.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold, Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate, one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

The Gattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the place. The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity covers many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys.

The Climate is not severe, the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains.

The Title is Crown Grant. Immediate possession can be given.

The South West Kootenay and Osoyoos Divisions of Yale District, British Columbia, judging from the actual ore products of the mines to date, are destined in the next year or two to be the richest and most important mineral centres in the world.

These localities are rapidly settling up and as farm land is limited great inducement is offered to any person or corporation having capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work these estates. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188. TELEPHONE NO. 74.

THE WOMAN WHO DID

And who does use E. B. EDDY'S Indurated Fibreware Tubs and Pails is wise and can appreciate a most serviceable article.

Indurated Fibreware is light, durable and has no hoops.

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

W. ½ of Section 20, Range III., Mountain District.

Whereas the Certificate of Title of Edward Huggins to the above lands, dated 17th July, 1879, has been lost or destroyed, and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate; notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, within one month from the date hereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
17th June, 1895. je18-1m

GEO. A. SARGISON
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Accountant & Agent,
48 LANGLEY ST.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (with power to increase) £600,000 $2,920,000
RESERVE £235,000 $1,143,666

HEAD OFFICE - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops and Nelson (Kootenay Lake.)

IN THE UNITED STATES—San Francisco, Portland, Seattle and Tacoma.

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

In Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia, and Union Bank of Canada. **In United States**—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency) New York, Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. **In Australia and New Zealand**—Bank of Australasia. **In Honolulu**—Bishop & Co.

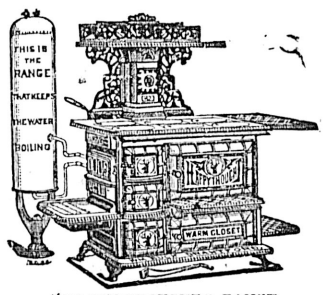
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT. Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Gold Dust purchased and every description of Banking Business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

PERRY & TURNER

42 JOHNSON STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.



"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves, Tinware and Graniteware.
Sheet Metal Work,
Cornice Work,
Sky Lights and Roofing.
Plumbing and Heating. no18

1895 AN EAGLE YEAR.

WHY Do competitors bend up steel rims and try to make people believe they are Aluminum?

WHY Do they claim races they never won?

WHY Do they stick a knife in tires of Eagle wheels?

WHY Do Eagle wheels win?

BECAUSE It is an Eagle Year.

SOLID SILVER WALTHAM STEM-WIND WATCHES. . $8.50

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,

68½ YATES STREET,

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs. $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 yea s. ap4

HANG WO HING KEE,

Importers and dealers in

Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods

NO. 31 CORMORANT STREET

P.O. BOX 532. no20 VICTORIA B. C

CHAS. HAYWARD,

Funeral Director & Embalmer

52 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

The largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province.

B.C. Pottery and Terra Cotta Co., Ltd.

IN LIQUIDATION.

By order of the Hon. Mr. Justice Drake, dated the 30th day of April, 1895, notice is hereby given that the assets and property of the above named company will be sold by public auction as a going concern, subject to the approval of the Supreme Court, on Saturday, the 20th day July, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, at the offices of the company, 44 Government street, Victoria.

This is a good opportunity for investors as the plant (established in September, 1891,) is in perfect working order and condition and the pottery is the only establishment of the kind in the Province. The site and plant, situate at Constance Cove, Esquimalt, and other assets of the company have been valued at $56,000 by a competent valuator.

Further particulars may be ascertained from the undersigned at the offices of the company, or at the offices of Hunter & Duff, solicitors, 21 Bastion street, Victoria.

A. F. BARHAM,
Official Liquidator.

je9-tf

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, JULY 14, 1895.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY BY THE COLONIST PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. | A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per year (postage free to any part of Canada) $10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week (if delivered) 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Per year (postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States) ..... $ 2 00
Six months 1 25
Three months 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable *strictly in advance.*

ADVERTISING RATES:

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements:

More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 60 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight, 40 cents.

Not more than one week, 30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every-day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly contracts.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid Nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil:—First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.50

Births, Marriages and Deaths, $1.00; funeral notices, 50 cents extra.

Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

THE PROTECTION OF MINORITIES.

The men who drew up the Constitution of the Dominion considered it essential to the peace and welfare of the commonwealth about to be established to protect denominational minorities. These men, it must be remembered, did not belong to one party or one province. They were from all parts of British North America and they represented the races which inhabited the country and the creeds believed in by the people. The delegates, too, were the leading men of allthe colonies. Each of them was possessed of a thorough knowledge of the people of his Province, their convictions, their opinions and their prejudices, and he had experience in administering public affairs. These men, knowing the people as they did, though differing widely on many matters, came to the conclusion that the denominational minorities in the different provinces needed protection. They, therefore, made provision in the Constitution which they were framing for the protection of those minorities. They did not leave the few in the matter of religious education at the mercy of the many. There were certain rights and privileges which, if the minority possessed at the time of Union, could not be taken away from them by the majority. And it was also provided that if the majority attempted to take from the minority educational advantages accorded to them *after* they entered the confederation the minority should have the right to appeal to the Government of the Dominion. Were the fathers of confederation right in providing protection for these minorities? Was it best for the welfare of the new nation that the power of the provincial majority should be restricted in this way? It must be remembered that each of the Provinces agreed to these restrictions and limitations of the powers of the majority in the matter of education when it entered the Dominion. We do not read that any of them made the slightest objection.

The Dominion has now been living under this "federal compact" twenty-eight years. Has it worked badly in the matter of education? When Ontario and Quebec entered the Union the Roman Catholic minority in Ontario and the Protestant minority in Quebec were protected by the Constitution. Each has its denominational schools secured to it. Have not the minority in each of these provinces had reason to bless the fathers of Confederation for their care and their foresight? If the legislatures of those provinces had the power to change their school system as often as it suited the whims of theorists and the interests of politicians, who is to say what misunderstandings would have arisen or what tyrannies would have been attempted? It is as certain as anything human can be that the 93d section of the British North America Act has averted many bitter quarrels, and has made the government of the two great Provinces of the Dominion comparatively easy. The application of the section has given rise to some disputes, but they have been hitherto quietly and constitutionally settled. The denominational schools which have been permanently established in Ontario and Quebec by the Constitution, have on the whole worked well. The great bulk of the inhabitants of both provinces are evidently well satisfied with their educational system. That of Ontario has been held up to the admiration of the world, and the minority in Quebec do not complain that they are treated with injustice. Fault has been found with the separate school system as fault would no doubt have been found with any other system. Whatever complaint there has been has come not from the protected minority but from persons who belong to the restricted majority. This is significant, as it shows that the protection extended to the minority was needed.

We are firmly convinced that when the subject of the protection of denominational minorities by the Constitution is calmly and dispassionately considered by intelligent men they will come to the conclusion that the provision which saves minorities in some of the provinces from being injuriously affected by the legislation of the majorities is an excellent feature of the Constitution, and that it has worked well.

HOW CANADA IS AFFECTED.

It might be supposed that since the Imperial colonial policy has been placed on a proper footing it would not matter a great deal to any colony what party is in power in Great Britain. It is reasonable to conclude that the incoming Government would take up colonial questions where its predecessor had left them and carry them out to their intended consummation precisely as if no change had been made. But the Canadian Gazette is apparently not of this opinion. It believes that the change of Government will be in some respects prejudicial to the interests of Canada. This is what it says:

The overthrow of the Rosebery Government comes at a rather inopportune moment for Canada. It probably means further delay in meeting Colonial wishes in regard to the Atlantic and Pacific steamship and cable projects, though we may hope that a change of administration, should that be the outcome of the crisis, will not weaken the desire of the Home Government to bear its fair share of the burden of the new Imperial movement. The matter is still under the consideration of the Inter-Departmental Committee. The copyright question also presses for settlement, and it is unfortunate that this political disturbance should have arisen at the moment when the Canadian Deputy Minister of Justice is about to reopen the whole question with the Colonial Office with a view to a final adjustment. The Seal Fisheries Bill has, it will be seen, been hurried through both Houses after the scantiest discussion. Mr. Gibson Bowles, Mr. Hanbury and Sir Richard Webster have done their best to secure full consideration for Canada's wishes, and it is to be hoped that the amendments made in the agreement of 1893 will meet the main points of Canada's objections.

OUR FEDERAL COMPACT.

It is a pity that Mr. Donaldson and the other gentlemen who drew up the resolution that was submitted to the meeting assembled on the Caledonia grounds on Friday, had not read the constitution of the Dominion, "our federal compact," as they term it, before they began their work. If they had done so we are sure they are too honest and too intelligent to have submitted the following paragraph for the approval of the meeting:

"Resolved, that in view of the recognized rights of the provinces to control their own local affairs under our federal compact, we view with alarm the shameful intention of the Dominion Government to force the local government of the Province of Manitoba to restore the system of schools which has been found wholly inefficient."

Now, anyone who reads the British North America Act at all carefully must see that in the matter of Education the right of the provinces of the Dominion to control their own local affairs is *not* "recognized." On the contrary, it is restricted in the clearest possible manner. And the act we have named is "our federal compact." We have no other.

This is not a mere matter of opinion. It is a matter of fact, confirmed by the decisions of the highest legal tribunals in the land. No intelligent man should allow himself to remain in ignorance for a single day of the exact powers of the provinces with respect to education. They are defined in the 93rd section of that act, and it can be read in five minutes. Here is how it commences:

In and for each Province the Legislature may exclusively make laws in relation to education *subject and according to the following provisions.*

Then follow sub-sections 1, 2, 3, 4, which limit and restrict the jurisdiction of the Provincial legislatures. In order that all our readers may see for themselves what the limitations and restrictions are, we reproduce the whole of section 93 of "the federal compact" alluded to in the resolution:

93. In and for each Province the legislature may exclusively make laws in relation to education, subject and according to the following provisions:—

1. Nothing in any such law shall prejudicially affect any right or privilege with respect to denominational schools which any class of persons have by law in the Province at the Union:

2. All the powers, privileges and duties at the Union by law conferred and imposed in Upper Canada on the separate schools and school trustees of the Queen's Roman Catholic subjects shall be and the same are hereby extended to the dissentient schools of the Queen's Protestant and Roman Catholic subjects in Quebec:

3. Where in any Province a system of separate or dissentient schools exists by law at the Union or is thereafter established by the legislature of the Province, an appeal shall lie to the Governor General in Council from any act or decision of any provincial authority affecting any right or privilege of the Protestant or Roman Catholic minority of the Queen's subjects in relation to education:

4. In case any such provincial law as from time to time seems to the Governor-General in Council requisite for the due execution of the provisions of this section is not made, or in case any decision of the Governor-General in Council on any appeal under this section is not duly executed by the proper provincial authority in that behalf, then and in every such case, and as far only as the circumstances of each case require, the Parliament of Canada may make remedial laws for the due execution of the provisions of this section and of any decision of the Governor-General in Council under this section.

It is of the utmost importance that men who talk about the Manitoba school question, and who vote on resolutions of which that question is the subject matter, should know exactly what "our federal compact"—our Constitution, the law under which all the provinces have placed themselves, and which all loyal Canadians are bound to obey and to aid in carrying out—says about the powers of the provinces with respect to education.

IS IT A GAME?

To judge by the way in which the agitation on the Manitoba school question in Parliament and in the country is treated by some of our contemporaries, one is forced to the conclusion that they regard it as a kind of sport in which the country has little or no interest. They seem to think that the issue is only important as it affects the politicians on both sides, whom they regard as the players in the game. The sole object of those players is, according to them, to win and to enjoy the prize of victory. The idea that it is the duty of both sets of players to benefit the country whose servants they are and whose welfare they have been elected to promote, never seems to have entered their minds. Any tactics which may baulk and confuse their rivals are considered lawful, and the suggestion that one party or one team should assist the other in promoting peace and settling a difficulty dangerous to the progress of the country, is laughed to scorn. It is no wonder that journals who have this low and unpatriotic idea of the duties of the representatives of the people are ready to resort to any trick, no matter how mean or how dishonest it may be, which they believe will help their side in the game.

The fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla, once fairly tried, becomes the favorite spring medicine, speaks volumes for its excellence and merit.

Drink Excelsior XXX English Ale and Lager Beer. It is the best.

We have taken up the "agency" for the "Rambler Bicycle," the machine can easily demonstrate its excellent qualities. Weiler Bros. x

Arrived new wall papers, Mellor's. *

Flor de Vallen cigars are incomparable at Harry Salmon's. x

GREAT

CLEARANCE SALE

—OF—

Furniture and Bedding,
Carpets and Linoleum,
Window Shades, Curtains,
Crockery and Glassware,
Patent Enamelled Ware,
Children's Carriages,
Lamps, Cutlery, etc.

—AT—

SLAUGHTER PRICES

for cash only, at

The Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Co'y

66 and 68 Government Street.

SPECIAL NOTICE

CAMPBELL & CO.

Have just received another large shipment of Woollens (direct from Europe) which, owing to the large increase in their business since moving to their new premises, cor. Broad St. and Trounce Ave., they will offer at prices lower than ever.

For Nobby Irish, Scotch and English Suitings, Black Worsteds, English and Irish Serges, Fancy Trouserings, Vestings, etc., Campbell & Co. offer the best, most varied and complete selections ever shown in Victoria.

A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED. je6-tf

USE

TELEPHONE 44

HYDROX AND DISTILLED ICE.

my15 B.C. Cold Storage & Ice Co.,

House for Sale Cheap,

Standing in one acre of ground close to the sea and street car, and about 1½ miles from Post Office; 6 large rooms with all modern conveniences; stable, chicken houses, yards, etc., garden planted with fruit trees and small fruits. This is one of the most substantially built modern houses in Victoria, and anyone wishing to purchase a well finished cottage at a low figure will find this a splendid opportunity, as it will be sold much below its actual cost for cash, or terms may be arranged. Apply by letter or personally to

H. MUNDAY, St. Charles St., Ross Bay.
jy1 1m

SUMMER RESORT.

The undersigned beg to notify their friends and the public generally that they have assumed the management of THE SIDNEY HOUSE, at Sidney, North Saanich, and intend carrying on a strictly moderate-priced hotel, which as a summer resort cannot be excelled. Good boating, fishing and shooting to be had. Trains connect with Victoria twice daily. For terms address to Sidney, North Saanich.

F. G. NORRIS, R. JACKSON, } Proprietors.
jy7-1m

FRUIT.

Mrs. F. Wilson is now prepared to supply families, parties and picnics with fine fresh fruit from her gardens, 30 Edmonton road. Orders left at the above address, or at the Chicago Candy Factory, 30 Government street, will be promptly attended to. Strawberries, Gooseberries, Raspberries, White and Red Currants now ready. Black Currants. je9-1m

MONEY TO LOAN on Victoria real estate. A. W. More, 70 Douglas street.

LESSONS given in outdoor sketching from nature. Make up your parties and apply to Lionel C. Barff for terms, 33 Birdcage Walk, or Sommer's, Government street.
jy10-1m

WHERE IS YOUR NEXT SUIT OF CLOTHES COMING FROM?

IS THE GREAT QUESTION.

Where can I have a Suit made to order for the least money? You have asked yourself this question a great many times. All men do. The problem is centuries old; the query has been propounded in a hundred tongues, yet it is an open question in most men's minds to-day. Some of your neighbors have had this question answered to their entire satisfaction, and it is a good thing to know that

GEO. R. JACKSON

MERCHANT TAILOR

IS MAKING SUITS TO ORDER

FOR $16.00

AND PANTS MADE TO ORDER

FOR $3.50

This is the knowledge that keeps a man well dressed, and keeps dollars in his pockets. You can know just as much about this question as any man living by calling on

GEO. R. JACKSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR STORE, - - 57 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IMPERIAL SHADES

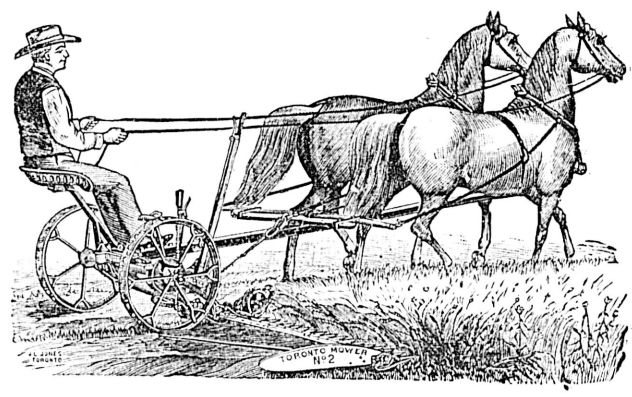
CHEAPEST. STRONGEST. BEST.

MENZIE, TURNER & CO., SHADE MANUFACTURERS TO THE TRADE, TORONTO.

Sold by all Reliable Dealers.

E. G. PRIOR & Co

LIMITED LIABILITY.



Have for sale this season the following celebrated machines:

Toronto Mowers and Hay Tedders, | Sharp's Sulky Rakes,
Osborne Mowers and Hay Tedders, | A Full Line of Hay-Making Tools,

ALSO A COMPLETE STOCK OF SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE. PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., LD.,
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER AND KAMLOOPS.

"THE RAMBLER"
THAT'S THE WHEEL!!

FOR Pleasure and Speed

Strong, Light and Elegantly Finished; all that can be desired.

We are the Agents and will be pleased to show you the "RAMBLER'S" merits.

WEILER BROS.

51 TO 55 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

SPECIAL : SALE

Sumatra Leaf Tobacco,

I will sell by Public Auction, at Salesrooms, Bastion Square,

Thursday, July 25, 1895

IN BOND.

A sample consignment direct from the importers, of 5 bales Pandang, Sumatra Leaf Tobacco; also by order Messrs Robert Ward & Co., Ltd., to close balances of consignments, Cases Lime Jucice, Ginger Ales, Raspberry Vinegar, Sheep's Tongues and Trotters, Ox tongues, Ox Tails and Cheeks, Mixed Meats; and the Effects of the late John Stevenson, deceased; Furniture, Guns, etc.

Terms Cash.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

MORTGAGEES' :: SALE.

I am instructed to sell by public auction on Saturday, July 20th, at 12 o'clock, at salesroom, Bastion Square, all that piece or parcel of land known as Lot 8, Block 31, city and suburbs of New Westminster, and the Southwest Quarter of Section 6, Township 15, East of Coast Meridian, New Westminster District, containing 160 acres (more or less), owned by R. W. Armstrong. Also Lots 7, 8, 9 and 10, Block 332, City of Vancouver, and part of District Lot 526, owned by Angus G. Boggs.

jy9-11t JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

PRELIMINARY.

Under instructions from a gentleman giving up housekeeping we will sell by

AUCTION

ON AN EARLY DATE,

Valuable and Elegant Furnishings

Particulars later.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO., Leading Auctioneers.
jy1

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO'Y,

Real Estate, Furniture, Farm Stock and

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.

Specialties—Furniture and Real Estate Sales Cattle Auction Twice a Month.

Seven years' experience in some of the largest cities in England, amongst the finest auctioneers in the world. Four years' experience here in Victoria, with a thorough practical knowledge of every branch of the business and of the values of every description of merchandise.

MONEY LOANED

on every class of chattels consigned for sale. We advise our clients, in their own interests, to sell their goods at auction, as they get the full market price; but when an auction is not desired

WE BUY FURNISHED HOUSES FOR CASH,

or any bankrupt stock to any amount, at a moment's notice. We give the same personal attention to small sales that we do to large auctions. We endeavor always to be courteous to those attending our sales and to study their convenience. We make settlements same day, if desired. Our premises are the best appointed, most central and convenient in the city, and have been specially adapted to their present purposes by ourselves at a large expense. Have you any auction or confidential business? come and see us. We handled nearly $100,000 of our clients' money in 1894—that is the test. Terms the same as any other auctioneer of standing.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO., Auctioneers Abreast of the Times.

WM. T. HARDAKER,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER,

—WILL—

Sell your Household Furniture or Stocks of any description on Commission, or Buy them Outright to any Amount.

Consult me before disposing of your goods.

Nos. 77, 79 and 81 Douglas Street.

Al business strictly confidential.
a11

DAIRY FARM

*—FOR SALE

—ON—

LANGLEY PRAIRIE.

One of the best Dairy Farms in the Province. There are 125 acres of land; about 50 acres in hay meadow; 2 acres of bearing orchard; 60 acres of good pasture. The Comekl River runs through this property, and there is always abundance of water for cattle, etc. There is a large house; 2 large barns; good dairy cellar; a blacksmith's shop; large wood-shed; hen house and piggeries; 2 good wells of water. There are 20 cows; a thoroughbred Jersey bull; some young stock; 3 horses; 50 pigs; chickens and ducks. One Toronto mower, horse-rake, hay-forks, plows, harrows, wagon, buggy, harness, and everything for a well ordered farm. All of which will be sold with the place if purchaser so wishes. A daily boat runs to New Westminster, 15 miles distant, and there are good roads. This farm is above high water, and is close to school, churches and post office. The municipality is free of debt and taxes are low. For further particulars : : : : :

Apply at The Colonist Office,
M. Costillo, Vancouver,
Or to Owner, on Premises.
de21-1m

WHITE RAGS WANTED.

Three cents a pound will be paid for clean, cotton rags at this office.

FREE AND QUICK DELIVERY.

BEST GROCERIES AT LOWEST PRICES.

Snowflake Flour, 95c. per sack; Gold Drop Flour, 95c. per sack; Hungarian Flour, $1.35 per sack; Sugar, granulated, 21 lbs. for $1.00; Tea, MM, 5-lb. box, $1.35; Apples, canned (gallon), 30c. per can; Apricots, Peaches, Choicest California Plums, 20c. per can; Canned Bees Honey, Rolled Wheat; Sunlight Soap, 4 twin bars for 25c.; Butter, Cheese, Potatoes, Onions, Gilt Edge Hams, English Breakfast Tea, Formosa Oolong Tea, Hyson Tea, Japan, Ceylon, Ceylon Blend, Lipton's, Tamilkandi; also blended to your fancy; Australian Syrup, Pettijohn's Breakfast Food.

HARDRESS CLARKE'S CASH GROCERY {YATES STREET, COR. DOUGLAS.

AUCTION SALES.

July 16—Carpets, etc. Pliny E. Davis & Co.
July 17—Furniture, etc. H Cuthbert & Co.
July 20—Real estate. Joshua Davies.
July 25—Tobacco. Joshua Davies.

THE CITY.

MESSRS. WALKELY, KING & CASEY commence operations on their contract at Elk lake to-morrow.

THE appeal in Rogers vs. Hirst & Prevost (receiver) on behalf of the receiver was yesterday dismissed by the Divisional court.

The entries for the Northwestern regatta all close on Monday, as it is necessary to have the matter for the programme complete for Tuesday. The general committee are to meet at 8 p.m. on Monday.

A NEAT pamphlet just issued puts into circulation in permanent form the annual report of the B. C. Protestant Orphans' Home. The proceedings of the recent annual meeting are included, together with a complete list of the subscribers for the year past, and the names and ages of the boys and girls in the home. A picture of the new building appears on the cover.

MR. W. S. DALBY, D. D. S., a recent graduate of the Philadelphia dental college, has fitted up very attractive dental rooms in the Vernon building, and is now prepared to undertake all lines of dentistry. Dr. Dalby was the first applicant to pass the new provincial examination, having done so with great credit to himself.

THE attention of those interested is directed to the card of the Conservatory of Music in to-day's paper announcing the engagement of Miss Olive E Agnew as teacher of Elocution and Delsarte. Miss Agnew comes highly recommended, having had the finest training for her profession as well as three years' practical experience in teaching in one of the foremost colleges of the Western states.

WORK will commence this week on the building of a large new stage, with scenery, light effects, etc., in the A. O. U. W. hall. The Juvenile Opera Co. have engaged it for the production of "The Four-Leaved Clover." They will play two nights, and the entire proceeds of one night's performance will be given to a destitute and deserving widow and family of four little ones living in the city. The children of the company are making great progress and will no doubt score another conspicuous success. Every detail will be carefully arranged and managed. The costumes will be appropriate and elegant, and the music is new and catchy. A full rehearsal will take place on Wednesday evening from 7 till 9 o'clock upstairs in the A. O. U. W. hall.

A CASE of special interest to insurance men, but which will also be watched with close attention by the general public, is shortly to be brought to trial in the Seattle courts, the suit being that of the heirs of the late Guy C. Phinney against the Mutual Life Co. Mr. Phinney, it is said, took out a policy for $100,000 in the Mutual Life, and paid one premium thereon; no subsequent premium being paid the company considered the policy lapsed. It is alleged, however, that they neglected to formally notify Mr. Phinney of cancellation, the American insurance law requiring this to be done; and here the case rests. The company, it is expected, will offer the defence that Mr. Phinney understood that his policy had lapsed, and had admitted the fact in various conversations had some time before his death. It is needless to say that all holders of lapsed policies are now formally notified by the Mutual Life.

For Puget Sound Points.

The fast steamer Sehome, Chas. E. Clancy, master, leaves here every morning excepting Sundays, at 9 o'clock for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with N.P.R.R. train for the east. Returning, she leaves Seattle at 10 p.m. daily excepting Sunday, arriving here at 6 a.m. Tickets at Northern Pacific R.R. office. x

Asbestos pipes 50c. each, at Harry Salmon's. x

A splendid line of Crossley's Carpets for you to select from; the largest variety we have ever had. Weiler Bros. x

Fishing tackle—rods, flies, casts—a complete stock from England, at Fox's, 78 Government street. +

Japanese Rugs, Chenille Table Covers (different sizes), and Chenille Curtains are among the latest importations, by Weiler Bros. x

White and fancy vests in silk and cashmere, duck and pique, to be cleared at cost for cash. S. Reid, 122 Government St. x

Now is the time to get your Ice Freezers at work; we can supply you with almost any size (if you are wanting one). Weiler Bros. x

For a nice glass of cool beer or iced drinks call at Adelphi corner. M. C. Brown.

Insure your plate glass. Mellor. *

Garden syringes at Cheapside. •

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Passengers for all points East in Canada and the United States should take advantage of the cheap rates and quick time made by the Canadian Pacific Railway. Passengers have the option of going via steamer from Fort William to Owen Sound or Fort William to Windsor. The express steamers Athabasca, Alberta and Manitoba comprise the finest lake fleet afloat. Meals and berths are included in the fares on the lake steamers. For steamer accommodation, tickets, etc., apply to Geo. L. Courtney, agent, corner Government and Fort streets, Victoria, B.C. x

B. C. COLD STORAGE CO.

Description of the Plant and Premises—Details of Its Method of Operations.

An Establishment Whose Promoters Have Made It as Efficient and Perfect as Possible.

There is scarcely a city of any importance nowadays which has not it, cold storage warehouse where all varieties of perishable products can be kept, even during the hottest summer weather, without any danger of loss. Victoria is quite up to date in this respect, and has a well equipped plant used for cold storage purposes. The British Columbia Cold Storage and Ice Company have on Store street a commodious building devoted entirely to the storage business, while a considerable portion of the adjoining building is devoted to the manufacture of ice and the pure water known as "Hydrox." Passing into the building from the street one finds himself in a corridor on one side of which is the business office and on the other the private office of the manager, Mr. Henry Croft. A short flight of stairs leads to the upper story, which is devoted to the warehousing of goods that do not require to be kept cold, and a number of rooms have been arranged here for the holding of bonded goods, and will of course be under the usual control of the custom house officials. The other portions have been carefully laid out to meet the requirements of a modern warehouse.

Passing to the ground floor again one is confronted by a marine door that is at once suggestive of a large refrigrator. On entering it feels as though one had passed at once from summer into winter. Here is a long corridor stretching away into dimness, while here and there twinkle the bright electric lights, for there is no such thing as windows to be thought of in a place of this kind, and all lights must be of an artificial kind. On either side are numberless doors opening into the storage rooms, which are about fifteen feet square. This set of rooms is devoted to the class of products that do not require extreme cold, such as butter, etc. The walls and doors are made of four thicknesses of flooring, four of paper, two air spaces and one thickness of mineral wool, while around the walls of each room are numberless coils of pipe containing the freezing fluid. On the wall outside near each door is a thermometer which regulates the temperature in the room and enables the warehouseman to see at a glance, without opening the door, that everything is all right. There is also a memorandum showing the contents of the room and giving other necessary information. Leaving this place and passing down a flight of steps another large door is reached, the exact counterpart of the one above, but on passing through a change is apparent, for the temperature is much lower and one's breath has the peculiar white appearance so common on a very cold winter day. This is due to the fact that this floor is used for the storage of meats, which require a very low degree of temperature.

A peep into the interior of one of the compartments would disclose a large number of sides of beef or carcasses of mutton in process of being chilled. A number of the Victoria butchers at present place their meat here for a week or so thus greatly improving its quality and rendering it far finer for table use. In another room the temperature is very low and all the meat is frozen stiff, and can then be kept indefinitely. Frozen poultry and the little brown Australian rabbits that have never been thawed out since they were put in the great cold storage warehouse at Sidney, are also among the meats stored here. Several doors bear the lock of the custom house and contain bonded goods subject to the order of the collector of customs. These rooms cannot be opened, hence the ventilation has to be effected by a novel arrangement. There is a small hole leading into each room and into this a pipe is inserted, and by means of steam the air is changed in a twinkling. Going from here into the other building the first place to be visited is the engine room. The engines are from the Remington company, Delaware, and are fed by two 100-horse power boilers made by the Albion Iron Works. These boilers are fitted with the celebrated McLade grates, which make the use of fuel most economical.

The ammonia and brine system is the one used, and all the machinery employed is of the very latest pattern, making the plant as complete as any on the coast. Perfection of system was the object aimed at, and the results as proved by actual experience have been most satisfactory. The manufacture of ice, in which the company is doing a considerable business, is carried on on a large scale. The Esquimalt water is distilled and then re-distilled and rendered absolutely pure by a new and improved plan and then conveyed to the freezing room, where it is frozen into solid cakes containing 150 pounds each. It is then transferred to the ice-room, from which it is served to the customers. The manufacture of "Hydrox" or pure water is also an important branch of operations, the water finding many purchasers who prefer to have their drinking water and their aquariums separate. The importance of cold storage to business men can scarcely be over-estimated, while its advantages to the farmer are very great. Until recently it was not possible to keep in good condition for any lengthened period dairy products, eggs and many small fruits—they would spoil if not used within a few days after they were placed on the marked—but with the introduction of cold storage this difficulty is easily got over and the farmer can, if he chooses, warehouse his products when the supply is plentiful and hold them until prices rise, all at a very small cost to himself. The perfecting of a great plant like that of the B. C. Cold Storage and Ice Co. requires a large outlay of capital, and surely deserves the active and hearty support of all.

Cheap Lumber.

For a few days lumber will be almost given away at the Rock Bay Lumber Yard. Place your orders before it is too late. G. C. Mesher, proprietor. x

LATE STYLES! LOW PRICES!

LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

SUMMER SUITS---MEN'S AND BOYS'.
TENNIS AND BOATING SUITS . . .
FANCY SHIRTS AND NECKWEAR
STRAW AND FELT HATS . . .
UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY . . .

W. & J. WILSON, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

THE GLORIOUS "TWELFTH."

TO THE EDITOR:—It was a touching spectacle—the arches and banners decorated with portraits of Queen Victoria and William III, mottoes of "Remember the deeds of your forefathers," "One Queen, One Country," and similar emblems of English patriotism. But it was still more touching and interesting to see the 2,000 Americans—members of the American Protective Association—who the day before, when on the other side, had been shouting themselves hoarse for the "Monroe Doctrine," "America for Americans," "Down with Queen Victoria and British interference,"—and similar tail twisting expressions, entirely converted and restored to love and devotion towards the British Crown. Whilst shouting "To hell with the Pope" and telling what they and "their ancestors" and all other enemies of Catholicity had been doing for hundreds of years to overthrow the authority of the Catholic church, what a come down was there when one of their principal orators had to say, "To-day the influence of the Roman Catholic church is greater than ever it was before." And when another tells the audience amidst deafening cheers from the remaining 1,999 tail twisters (that were) "that the Catholics did not like him, but he was not afraid of them, though he had warnings and coffin plates, and threatenings of the devil knows whatall, but the day they killed him the plains of Washington would glisten to the bones of more priests than ever they imagined," the audience, not of the 2,000, no doubt understood why it was that the 2,000 foreigners had to be imported in order to applaud such trash. No wonder indeed, if Protestant bodies in the United States are represented by such men as the apostate priest and other orators of yesterday, that we learn, as stated by one of them, "that to day Cardinal Gibbons has more influence with Grover Cleveland than all the Protestants of America." And so he should have with any man of respectability, or decency, be he president or peasant, especially when another "clergyman" tells us "that Ireland never can have peace until she spew out of her mouth that system of popery that had been founded centuries ago." What wonder that, defamed by such representatives of Protestantism, the church of Rome is stronger than ever before and continues growing. Rome works effectually and makes no noise about it. Orangeism and ultra Protestantism makes much noise but accomplishes nothing, except to bring itself into ridicule.

Then, "the priest ridden government at Ottawa" is condemned because "they are trying to force separate schools on Manitoba," and we are told that "when Canada passed to Great Britain special rights were guaranteed to the French, and, as a result, this school question was forced upon us." Perfectly true, and so it was when Manitoba became a province. The Catholics being in the majority, separate schools were guaranteed, not only to the Catholic majority but to the Protestant minority as well, the same as formerly in Quebec. In Quebec the majority has remained Catholic, but has faithfully adhered to the constitution by which separate schools were guaranteed to the Protestant minority, and to-day the rights of the Protestants to their separate schools are held as inviolate as the day the treaty was made. Not so with Manitoba, however. There the majority has become Protestant, and instead of keeping faith with the minority as as has been done in Quebec they ride roughshod over those rights. The highest court of the realm—the Privy Council of England—decided that those rights must be restored, and in pursuance of that decision the "priest-ridden government of Canada," whose duty it is by the constitution to see that the minority receives justice, orders the restoration of those rights. Yet these processionists of yesterday, enforced by their 2,000 confreres from the other side—shouting for Queen Victoria and the Constitution—propose to deliberately trample the Constitution under foot. They tell us, as a reason for thus violating the Constitution, that the Manitoba Government had acted as they did to guard against the illiteracy that was threatening Manitoba previous to 1890. Even if this were so it would afford no justification for their act. Constitutional rights must be maintained.

But those who are acquainted with this subject know full well that the Catholic system of education in Manitoba and in Quebec, and Ontario as well, is as efficient as that of the common schools. The charge of inefficiency has been answered over and over again. Let me quote an answer: "The allegations of inefficiency are of three kinds: (1) Those which are perfectly true but also utterly irrelevant, and would be just as useful to prove the inefficiency of the sun when it did not penetrate a dungeon; (2) those which are specific but untrue; and (3) those which are so general that they are rather vilification than allegations. Amongst those which are true but irrelevant the principal one is that many of the French half-breeds are illiterate. In the United States, where there are no separate schools, the illiteracy amongst civilized Indians, Chinese, negroes, etc., is so great that a separate column is made for them in the educational census. Is this an argument for establishing separate schools in the States? Does it prove the inefficiency of their system of education? If not, why does the partial illiteracy of half-breeds, who during the present generation were roming bands of hunters, and whose mother tongue is Cree, prove anything against the Catholic schools in Manitoba? Let the Catholics be admired for the noble work they have done as missionaries, instructors, and civilizers among the nomads of the prairies, and not traduced because every nomad is not yet a scholar."

I have not space, neither would it be much to the purpose if I were to deal with charges (2) and (3). As stated, they are like most of the other things which were said by the speakers yesterday, either untrue, or so general that they are rather vilification than allegations.

Upon the subject of ignorance and education, let me quote a few facts. Anterior to the advent of Protestantism, Roman Catholic nations, always with the approval and encouragement of the Popes, had founded 72 universities in Europe, including the renowned seats of Cambridge in A.D. 630, and Oxford in A D. 802. Since the Reformation, Catholic nations of Europe remaining true to their faith have founded 46 more universities, making the total of Catholic universities 118. What universities have been founded by Protestants in Europe? Here they are—Germany 12, Switzerland 4, Holland 4, England 3, Sweden 3, Scotland 2, Ireland 1, Norway 1, Finland 1; total 31. So much for the contrast between "Protestantism" and "benighted Romanism." In Catholic days students by thousands flocked to Oxford and Cambridge from all parts of Europe, but the number of students now attracted to their halls from other European nations is comparatively small. As to their former numbers—in Oxford alone there were in the year 1209 3 000 students; in 1231, 30,000; in 1263, 15,000.

I make nothing more than passing reference to the other hundreds of halls of learning, many of them hardly inferior to the universities, and every one of which was a centre of popular schooling and of charity for the people in its neighborhood. In England all of these institutions, the protectors and patrons of learning (I allude to the monasteries) were suppressed to become the homes of the powerful and over-rich aristocracy which the reformation created. It was not until the year 1826, or nearly three hundred years after the Reformation, that England felt the need of, or was inspired to create, more universities than the Catholics had left to it ready made. If anyone wishes to verify my figures let him consult Haydn's Dictionary of Dates and the Encyclopedia of Chronology, by Woodward & Cates.

Take "Mulhall's Dictionary of Statistics," and we find the average attendance of school children per 1,000 of population in Protestant countries to be: Australia, 140; Norway and Sweden, 140; United States, 130; Great Britain, 123 In Catholic countries the figures are: France, 170; Belgium, 135; Austria, 130; Spain, 106; Italy, 90. In mixed countries: Switzerland, 210; Netherlands, 145; Germany, 140; Canada, 100 By the report of the United States Commissioner of Education of children enrolled in schools, per 1,000 population, we find the Catholic countries of Bavaria and Baden at the head of the list, and other Protestant and Catholic countries ranking about equally. It would be interesting and instructive to quote other statistical facts did time and space permit.

I should like to say something about Mr Dalton McCarthy's remarkable letter which Mr. Donaldson read at yesterday's celebration, but space permits me to refer to only one point. Mr. McCarthy speaks of a Roman Catholic bishop named "Gravel" who has recently "scandalized the whole country by assailing the honor and integrity of the judicial committee of the Privy Council" and more reprehensible still, actually entered into a conspiracy to tamper with the administration of justice."

Mr. McCarthy quotes no documents in proof of these sweeping assertions—which, as remarked with reference to some of the charges of inefficiency of the separate schools of Manitoba, are so general that they are rather vilification, than allegation. I think it very unlikely that Bishop Gravel would assail the honor and integrity of the Privy Council, when that was the tribunal which declared and accorded Catholic rights in Manitoba. With all due respect for Mr. McCarthy's veracity, fair-minded men require something better than his mere sweeping assertions to condemn anybody. But even supposing that for once he is perfectly right in everything he says about Bishop Gravel, how is that a condemnation, as he would make it, of the whole Catholic hierarchy? Would you condemn the whole Protestant ministry as venal, and wicked, simply because hardly ever a week passes, but you read some gross scandal of a clergyman of one sect or another? Similarly there may be one of the many thousands of priests and bishops who may have acted wrongly but what does that prove against the rest? However as I said before, I shall look for proof that even this one has acted in the way attributed to him.

Mr. McCarthy is perfectly right in one thing, and that is when he tells us "that the methods and practices of the Church of Rome are the same at the close of the 19th century as they were in the days of Luther and Calvin." Add to this the fact, as stated by another of yesterday's speakers, "that to-day the influence of the Roman Catholic Church is greater than ever it was before," and out of the mouths of these revilers of the church you have a startling evidence of stability and progress such as is presented by no concern of human polity in the history of the world. In this Manitoba case the church is being assailed, simply because it objects to godless schools, which statistics show have caused crime to increase hand in hand with education. The subject is worthy of grave consideration.

"JUSTICE."

BICYCLE RACES.

The majority of prizes won at the V. W. C. Meet on Saturday last were won by parties riding a first grade wheel, viz., THE COLUMBIA. In future keep your eagle eye on this make of wheel. We are also agents for THE CLEVELAND and CRESCENT BIKES. . . . .

M. W. WAITT & CO.
64 GOVERNMENT STREET.

J. H. WARNER & CO.,
PLUMBERS {Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitters.
Sewer Connections a Specialty.
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GREAT SUMMER SALE
—OF—
Dry Goods, Mantles and Jackets
—IS NOW ON AT—
THE WESTSIDE

Store opens every morning at 9 o'clock. For price list of special lines see hand bills.

June 27th, 1895. **J. HUTCHESON & CO.**

SPECIAL TO THE PUBLIC.

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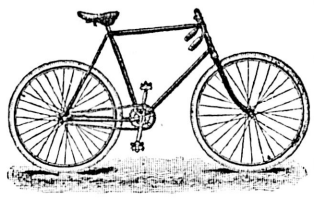
YOU CAN GET THEM AT

Cheapside { FRUIT JARS, JELLY GLASSES, PRESERVING PANS, FRUIT PRESSES.

LAWN MOWERS, GRASS CATCHERS and LAWN SPRINKLERS, 50c. ea. } **GEO. POWELL & CO.,** 127 GOVERNMENT STREET.



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JOHN BARNSLEY & CO.,
Agents, 119 Government Street.

Condensed Coffee and Milk.

Condensed Cocoa and Milk.

REINDEER BRAND.

Just what is wanted for your Summer Outing. Kept by all grocers.

THE TRURO CONDENSED MILK & CANNING COMPANY, LTD.

WARNING.
$100 REWARD

Will be given to anyone who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons imitating our trade mark by *stamping plugs of Tobacco with bronze* in such a manner as to lead consumers to believe that they are receiving our

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO

Each plug of which is Stamped with

T & B in Bronze.

Our Chewing Tobacco is stamped with T & B Tin Tag.

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BRYANT'S
ROOT BEER

10 GALLONS FOR 25c.
EQUAL TO ANY.

F. CARNE
GROCER, SOLE AGENT,
Corner Yates and Broad Streets.
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GILT EDGE butter 12½c to 25c; American hams and bacon at bottom prices. Co-operative Grocery, 19 and 20, City Market.
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GREAT REMOVAL SALE

NOW ON AT

JAMIESON'S

Next Door to Post Office.

PRICES CUT NO FIGURE

On lines we wish to clear out or reduce.

AUGUST 3RD
—AT—
61 GOVERNMENT STREET,

Now occupied by C. A. Lombard & Co., we will open the doors of

The Model Book and Stationery Store of the Coast.
jy10

RECEIVED TO-DAY AT

THE WHITE HOUSE.

LADIES' SAILOR HATS THE NEWEST.

HENRY YOUNG & CO.

AT MARKET VALUE

BY GRANT ALLEN

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[CONTINUED.]

CHAPTER XXX.

WHAT ALWAYS HAPPENS.

When Arnold reached Kathleen's rooms, he found Mrs. Irving quietly seated there before him, while Kathleen herself was immensely excited about something unknown that had happened in the interval.

"Have you seen the evening papers?" she cried almost as soon as he entered, rushing up and seizing his hand with sympathetic fervor. "That dear Mrs. Irving, she's just brought them round to me."

"What papers?" Arnold answered, trembling inwardly for her disappointment. Such friendliness was cruel. "Not tonight's Piccadilly?"

"Oh, dear no," Kathleen answered, unable any longer to restrain her delight. "Who cares for The Piccadilly? The Hyde Park Gazette and tomorrow's Athenæum. Do look at them at once! There are such lovely reviews in them!"

"Reviews?" Arnold exclaimed, drawing a deep, long breath. "Oh, Kitty, of our book?" For it had been 'ours' with both of them in everyday talk from its beginning.

"Yes, ours," Kathleen answered, overjoyed. "And oh, Arnold, I'm so proud. To think it's your very, very own this time! I shall be so glad to remember I helped you write it!"

"Let me see them," Arnold cried, half dazed. And Kathleen, with a glowing face, handed him over the papers.

The poor fellow began, still tremulous, with the Hyde Park Gazette. How his heart beat fast and then stood still within him! The heading alone was enough—"Mr. Willoughby's New Triumph."

Once the ground reeled under him, though in the opposite sense from the way it had reeled an hour or so before. He clutched a chair for support and sank into it, all dazzled. This was too splendid! "Mr. Willoughby," the notice began, with journalistic stiffness, "has scored a second success, far greater in its way than the success he scored over 'An Elizabethan Seadog.' His new novel, though utterly unlike its popular predecessor, is as admirable in execution, but it is infinitely superior in design and purpose. The change is fundamental. Mr. Willoughby's new book strikes a far higher note, and strikes it firmly, clearly, definitely, with a hand of perfect mastery. His maiden effort had the merit of an exciting romance of action and adventure, it belonged to the type now so unduly popular with the vast body of readers, and our author showed us there that he could hold his own against any man living in the department of lurid historical fiction. He has done wisely now in revealing those profounder qualities of thought and of artistic workmanship which can only be adequately displayed in a more serious piece of psycqological analysis. The result is most satisfactory. We must congratulate Mr. Willoughby on having escaped from thraldom to the foolish fancy of a passing day, on having abjured the fearful joys of gore that flows like water and on having ventured to use his own great powers to the best and highest purpose in the production of a sterling and pathetic romance far worthier of his gifts than his in many ways admirable 'Elizabethan Seadog.' "

Arnold read on and on in a fervor of reaction. This was glorious—magnificent! Line by line the review revived in him all his belief in himself, all his belief in the reality of his own creations. And it flattered him profoundly, for it saw in his work those very qualities he himself had striven hardest with all his might to put into it. That is the only kind of praise a sensible man ever cares for. He wants to be given credit for the merits he possesses, not for the merits he lacks—he wants to be approved of for producing the effects he actually aimed at. Arnold's face glowed with pleasure by the time he had reached the end. And as soon as he had finished that first flattering notice Kathleen, smiling still more deeply, handed him The Athenæum.

Arnold turned to the critical organ with a vague sense of terror. The first few sentences completely reassured him. The leading literary journal was more judicial, to be sure, and more sparing of its approbation than the penny paper, as becomes a gazette which retails itself to this day for an aristocratic threepence, but the review, as he read on, gave Arnold no less pleasure and gratification than the other one, for he perceived in it before long a certain tone and style which form, as it were, the hall mark of a very distinguished critic, to have gained whose suffrages was indeed no small joy to him. For the first time in his life Arnold felt he was being appreciated for himself alone—for the work he had really and actually performed, not for his artificial position or for extraneous merit falsely attributed to him.

As for Kathleen, glowing pink with delight, she stood glancing over his shoulder as he read and watching with a thrill the evident pleasure in his face at each fresh word of approval. Her cup was very full. At last he was appreciated! As soon as he had finished she turned, with a face all crimson, to her silver haired friend.

"I must, Mrs. Irving!" she cried, with a womanly gesture—"I really must!" And in a transport of joy and triumph she flung her arms around him and kissed him fervently.

"I think," Mrs. Irving said, rising with a quiet smile and setting the bonnet straight over those silver locks, "I'd better be going to look after some errands. No, dear, I can't possibly stop any longer, and I dare say you and Mr. Willoughby will have lots of things now to talk over quietly with one another."

She flung her arms around him and kissed him fervently.

And so they did. Arnold felt, of course, that if one bad review didn't make a chilling frost neither did two good ones make an established reputation. Still it did seem to him now as though the sky were clearing a bit—as though it might be possible for him at last to marry Kathleen some time in the measurable future. They must wait and see, to be sure, how the book went off, but if it really succeeded as a commercial venture Arnold thought his path in life would henceforth lie tolerably smooth before him.

So he waited a week or two, not daring meanwhile to go near Stanley & Lockhart's for fear of a disappointment.

During the interval, however, Kathleen couldn't help seeing for herself at the bookstalls and libraries abundant evidence that the "Romance of Great Grimsby" was making its way rapidly in public favor. Wherever she went people spoke to her of "your friend Mr. Willoughby's book—oh, charming, quite charming! What a delightful man he must be to know—so clever and so versatile! I wish you could bring him here." And when Kathleen answered briefly, with a deep red spot on her burning cheek, that he didn't care to go out people murmured to themselves, half aside: "Ah, a little affectation! He'll get over that, of course, as soon as he ceases to be the lion of the moment. But it's always so with lions. They're invariably affected." For it was Arnold's fate in life to be persistently credited with the virtues and vices alike that were most alien to his shy and retiring disposition.

At the end of three weeks more, with a very nervous step, he went round by himself to Stanley & Lockhart's. The moment he got inside the publisher's door, however, he was no longer in doubt whether or not his book was really selling. The office boy recognized him at once and descended deferentially from his high bare stool, flinging the wooden barrier open wide with a respectful sweep for the man who had written the book of the season. Arnold went up in a maze to the senior partner's room. Mr. Stanley, humming and hawing, received the new lion with much rubbing of hands and a very glowing countenance.

"Selling, my dear sir?" he said in answer to Arnold's modest inquiry. "Why, it's selling like wildfire. Biggest success of its kind since 'Robert Elsmere.' I confess I certainly had my doubts at first—I had my doubts, I won't deny it. I thought, having once fixed your public with the first book you edited"—Mr. Stanley, catching his breath, just saved himself with an effort from the peccant verb—"you would do better to stick in future to the same kind of thing you'd made your original hit with. It was an experiment, an experiment. But you judged your own real talent more justly than I did. There can be no sort of doubt now that your book has hit the mark. It's being read all round. We're going to press today with a third edition."

Arnold's face grew pale.

"A third edition!" he murmured. This sudden success at last was almost too much for him. "Well, I'm glad of it," he answered again after a moment's pause, "very glad indeed, for I've found life hard at times, and once or twice lately, since my hand got crushed, to tell you the plain truth, I've almost despaired of it."

"Well, you won't find it hard in future," the publisher said kindly, with a benignant smile. "No despairing henceforth. Whatever you write after this will command its own market. We're pleased to think, Mr. Willoughby, we were the first to encourage you. It's a feather in our cap, as I said to Lockhart. Would you like a small check on account—say for a couple of hundred?"

"A couple of hundred pounds?" Arnold cried, taken aback. To have earned such a sum for himself as £200 seemed to him well nigh incredible.

"Why, yes," the man of business answered, with a good humored laugh. "A great deal more than that must be due to you already. Let me see, 3,000 at 18 and 6—h'm, h'm, exactly so. Judging by what we made on the last book we published—the sale of which, after the same length of time had elapsed, was barely two-thirds of yours—I should fancy, before you're done your book ought to bring you in somewhere about £2,500."

Arnold gasped for breath. Two thousand five hundred pounds! And all of his own making! With that one maimed hand too! For the first time in his life he was positively proud of himself.

"There's only one thing, Kitty," he said an hour or two later as he sat holding her hand in her own pretty room in Kensington—"only one thing that mars my complete happiness, and that is the fact that I don't feel quite sure whether such work as mine is of any use to humanity. I don't feel quite sure whether a man can hold himself justified to the rest of his kind in living in the produce of labor like that as he might if he were a sailor, now, or a shoemaker, or a miner."

"I do," Kathleen answered, with a woman's simpler faith. "I feel quite certain of it. What would life be worth, after all, without these higher tastes and these higher products—art, literature, poetry? It is they, and they alone, that give it its value. I thought to myself as you were writing it and dictating it to me at Venice, 'How wrong it would be for this man, who can think things like those and put his thoughts so beautifully, to throw away his gifts by doing common sailor's work that any ordinary workman with half his brains and a quarter of his sensitiveness could do a hundred times better most probably than he could."

"Not better," Arnold exclaimed, correcting her hastily and put on his mettle at once by this stray suggestion of inferiority in his chosen craft. "I'm a tiptop mariner! I don't know whether I can paint, and I don't know whether I can write a novel worth the paper it's printed on, but I do know I was always a first rate hand at reefing a sail in dirty weather, and the bo'sun used to say: 'Send Willoughby aloft, cap'n. He's the surest of the lot of 'em.' Till my hand got crushed I could haul a sheet with the best man in England. My one consolation now is that I lost it in the performance of my duty to the world, and that's so, having served my time, as it were, till accident maimed me, I'm at liberty to live on like a sort of literary Chelsea pensioner on whatever light work I can best turn the relics of my shattered hand to."

"And I'm sure it's good work, too," Kathleen persisted, unabashed, with a woman's persistency. "Work that does good in the world quite as much as seal oil or shoes or coal, not only by giving pleasure to whoever reads it, but also by making people understand one another's difficulties and troubles better, breaking down barriers of class or rank and so unconsciously leading us all to be more sympathetic and human to one another."

"Perhaps so," Arnold answered. "I hope it is so, Kitty!"

There was a long pause next, during which Kathleen stared hard at the empty fireplace. Then Arnold spoke again.

"After what Stanley & Lockhart told me," he said, smoothing her hand with his own, "can you see any just cause or impediment, darling, why we two shouldn't make it Wednesday fortnight?"

Kathleen leaned forward to him with happy tears in her brimming eyes.

"None at all, dear Arnold," she answered, too happy for words almost. "The sooner now, I think, the better."

They sat there long, hand in hand, saying all they said mutely, which is, after all, the best way to say many things that lie deepest in the heart of humanity. Then Kathleen spoke again:

"Only for one thing, dearest Arnold, do I wish you could have married me under your own real name. No—don't start and misunderstand me. I don't want to be a countess. I have no mean ambitions. I'd rather be Arnold Willoughby's wife, who wrote that beautiful book, than ten thousand times over an English countess. But I do wish the world could only have known how brave and how strong you are, and how much you have gone through for the sake of principle. I want it to know how you might at any time have put out your hand and reclaimed your true rank, and how for conscience's sake you refused to do it. Many a time at Venice this last long winter when I saw you so poor and ill and troubled I thought to myself, 'Oh, I wish he could only break through his resolve and go back with a rush to his own great world again.' And then I thought once more: 'Oh, no, for if he could do that he wouldn't be the Arnold I love and admire and believe in so firmly. He is himself just in virtue of that, and it's for being himself that I love him so utterly.' And it's irrational, of course—illogical, absurd, self contradictory, but somehow I do wish you could proclaim yourself to the world, so that the world might admire you as it ought and would for never so proclaiming yourself!"

Arnold stooped down and kissed her.

"My darling," he answered, smoothing her cheek, "if I have gained your love, that's more than enough for me. What we are, not what we are taken for, is the thing that really matters. A man, I suppose, is never truly known—not to the very heart and core of him—except by the one woman on earth that loves him. I often wonder whether I did right in the first place, whether I ought ever to have shifted all that responsibility and all that wealth to dispose of onto the shoulders of my cousin Algernon, who is certainly not the wisest or best man to make use of them. But would I have used them better? And once having done it my way then was clear. There was no going back again. I shall be happy now in the feeling that, left entirely to myself and by my own work alone, I have so far justified my existence to mankind that my countrymen are willing to keep me alive in comfort for the sake of the things I can do and make for them. As the world goes, that's the one test we can have of our usefulness. And, Kitty, if I hadn't done as I have done I should never have met you, and then I should never have known the one woman on earth who is willing to take one, not for the guinea stamp, but for the metal beneath it—who knows and believes that the man's the gold for a' that!"

THE END.

BURDOCK
BLOOD
BITTERS

CURES

DYSPEPSIA,
BAD BLOOD,
CONSTIPATION,
KIDNEY TROUBLES,
HEADACHE,
BILIOUSNESS.

B.B.B. unlocks all the secretions and removes all impurities from the system from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore.

BURDOCK PILLS act gently yet thoroughly on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

No. 247.

A BY-LAW

To Amend the "Sewerage Commissioners' Appointment and Sewerage Assessment By-law," No. 231.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

Sec. 1. That the third section of the preamble of the "Sewerage Commissioners' Appointment and Sewerage Assessment By-law, 1894," be struck out.

Sec. 2. That sections 1. 2, sub-sections (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 subsection (a), sections 9 and 13 of the said by-law are hereby repealed.

Sec 3. This by-law may be cited as "The Sewerage Commissioners' Appointment and Sewerage Assessment Amendment By-law, 1895."

Passed the Municipal Council the 5th day of July, 1895.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 8th day of July, 1895.

[L.S.] JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above notice is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 8th day of July, A.D. 1895, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that any one desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

jy12

PUBLIC NOTICE:

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1,000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,

138 Government Street.

rivate entrance on Pandora Street. oc18

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

UPPER LAKE STEAMSHIPS

ATHABASCA, ALBERTA AND MANITOBA

Connect with all through trains for the East at Fort William every Sunday, Wednesday and Thursday, for Owen Sound and Windsor.

Rates Cheaper and Time Faster Than via Any Other Route.

HANDSOMELY UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS

Running through without change, leave the Coast every Sunday, Wednesday and Saturday to connect with these steamers.

For rates and full particulars apply to

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver
GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and From all European points.

FROM MONTREAL.

Allan Line	Mongolian	Aug 3
"	Numidian	Aug 10
Dominion Line	Vancouver	Aug 3
"	Oregon	Aug 8
Beaver Line	Lake Ontario	Aug 7
"	Lake Huron	Aug 14

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line	Aurania	Aug 3
"	Umbria	Aug 10
American Line	St Louis	Aug 7
"	Berlin	Aug 14
White Star Line	Teutonic	Aug 7
"	Britannic	Aug 14
Red Star Line	Friesland	Aug 7
"	Westernland	Aug 21
North Ger. Lloyd	Saale	Aug 3
"	Aller	Aug 6
Anchor Line	Ethiopia	Aug 10
"	Furnessia	Aug 17
Allan State Line	State of California	Aug 3
"	State of Nebraska	Aug 17

Saloon fares from $40 to $90 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $14 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $20 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General S.S. Agent,

Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria, B C.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

RUNS

Pullman Sleeping Cars
Elegant Dining Cars
Tourist Sleeping Cars

—TO— St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks, Crookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and all Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

Speed 18 knots		VICTORIA ROUTE. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON"		Tonnage 1117.
8.30 pm	Ml	Lv *...Victoria.... Ar	110	4.30 pm
11.45 pm	38	. Port Townsend .	72	1.30 pm
3.00 am	82	...... Seattle......	28	10.15 am
4.45 am	110	Ar. *...Tacoma..... Lv	Ml	8.00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pas. Agent, 255 Morrison St., cor. Third St., Portland, Or.

ap2

BY WAY OF MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL AND OVER

The North-Western Line

Is the best route in every respect to

CHICAGO

and all points East,

KANSAS CITY, OMAHA, SIOUX CITY

and all points South. Direct connections in Union Depots. Vestibuled Trains. Compartment, Buffet, Pullman, and Dining Cars on every train. All ticket agents can sell you to your destination over "The North-Western Line."

F. W. PARKER, Puget Sound Agent, Seattle

ja19

PAPER CUTTER KNIVES

and KNIVES OF PLANING MACHINES up to 60 inches in length can be ground on an AUTOMATIC KNIFE GRINDING MACHINE in the Engine Room of The Colonist Office.

MATERNITY (Private Samaritan) Home, removed to larger premises, at 199 Johnson street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or to Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road or to Mrs. Flumerfelt, Gorge Road. fe10

RAILWAYS.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y.

TIME TABLE No. 24

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday, April 5th 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

STATIONS.	Mi. fr. Vic.	NORTH BOUND—READ DOWN No. 2 Pass. Daily	No 4 Pass. Sat. & Sun	Mi. fr. Wel.	SOUTH BOUND—READ UP No. 1 Pass. Daily.	No 3 Pass Sat. & Sun.
Victoria		De. 8.00 am	De. 4 50 pm	78	Ar. 12 20 pm	Ar. 8 30 pm
Russell's	1	" 8.04	" 4 55	77	" 12.16	" 8 25
Esquimalt	4	" 8 14	" 5 03	74	" 12 06	" 8 18
Stewart's	5	" 8.17	" 5 06	73	" 12 03	" 8 15
Parson's Bridge	6	" 8 20	" 5.09	72	" 12 00	" 8 12
Langford	8	" 8 27	" 5 15	70	" 11 53	" 8 06
Goldstream	11	" 8 37	" 5.21	67	" 11 43	" 7 57
Summit Siding	20	" 9.05	" 5 52	58	" 11 15	" 7 30
Shawnigan Lake	23	" 9 30	" 6 14	50	" 10 50	" 7 10
Cobble Hill	31	" 9.40	" 6 22	47	" 10 40	" .02
McPherson's	35	" 9.55	" 6.31	43	" 10 25	" 6 53
Koksilah	38	" 10 05	" 6 38	40	" 10 15	" 6 46
Duncan's	40	" 10.10	" 6.42	38	" 10 10	" 6 42
Somenos	43	" 10 20	" 6 49	35	" 10 00	" 6 35
Westholme	47	" 10 27	" 6 58	31	" 9 53	" 6 26
Chemainus	52	" 10.42	" 7.08	26	" 9 38	" 6 15
Oyster Bay Siding	59	" 11.00	" 7.26	19	" 9.20	" 5 57
Oyster Bay	62	" 11 09	" 7.35	16	" 9.11	" 5.48
Nanaimo	73	" 11.40	" 8 08	5	" 8 40	" 5 15
Wellington	78	Ar. 12.00 n'n	Ar. 8.25		De. 8 20 am	De. 5.00 pm

On Saturdays and Sundays

Cheap excursion tickets will be issued to and from all points, good to return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for fifteen days including day of issue.

Through rates between Victoria & Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, at Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt.

my4

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

—TO—

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Chicago, New York, Boston,

AND ALL UNITED STATES POINTS.

Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Quebec,

AND ALL EASTERN CANADIAN POINTS

Daylight run over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains—the Grandest Scenery in America. Superb Buffet and Elegant Dining, Palace Sleeping and Cosy Tourist Cars. Magnificent fleet of Steamers on Great Lakes.

For tickets, etc., see

H. MARTIN, Gen. Agent, 75 Government Street.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL-RAIL TO NELSON, B.C.

THE ONLY THROUGH LINE TO NELSON, KASLO, KOOTENAI LAKE AND SLOCAN POINTS.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Northport.

Tri-weekly between Northport and Nelson.

7:00 a.m. Lv... SPOKANE ...Ar. 6:50 p.m

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays trains will run through to Nelson, arriving at 6:40 p.m. making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kalso and all lake points, arriving at Kalso at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Mondays; Wednesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane same days.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

For TRAIL CREEK MINES, connect at Northport with stage daily.

For Nakusp and Revelstoke, connect at Northport with boat on Wednesdays and Saturdays. ja1

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

GLANCE AT THIS MAP

Of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway and note its connections with all transcontinental lines at St. Paul and Omaha, and remember when going east that its trains are lighted with electricity and heated by steam. Its equipment is superb. Elegant Buffet, Library, Smoking, and Sleeping cars, with free reclining chairs. Each sleeping car berth has an electric reading lamp, and its dining cars are the best in the world. Some other lines are longer than this, but none are shorter, and no other offers the above luxurious accommodations. These are sufficient reasons for the popularity of "The Milwaukee." Coupon ticket agents in every railroad office will give you further information, or address

C. EDDY, General Agent,
J. W. CASEY, Trav. Pass. Agent, Olympic Block, Seattle

"ST. ANDREW & CALEDONIAN SOCIETY." Society meets in Caledonia Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday in every month. Visiting brethren are invited to attend. E. C. Smith, Secretary. my4-1m

STEAMERS AND SHIPS

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO.

DESPATCH A STEAMER EVERY FIVE days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf at 8 p.m.

City of Puebla - - July 18

R. P. RITHET & CO. Agents.

mch23

O. R. & N. STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

SS. Asloun - - - Due July 22

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.

CARGO BOOKED FOR HONOLULU.

For freight and particulars apply to

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Agents.

je15-1mo

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

L. P. LOCKE, MASTER.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria, Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store street. ap25

C. P. Navigation Co., Limited.

TIME TABLE NO. 27

Takes effect June 21st, 1895.

Vancouver Route:

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 13.15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.

For Plumper's Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13.15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver the 1st and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer, will extend trips to West Coast points, and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route:

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
Victoria, Jan. 1st, 1895

Victoria & Sidney Railw'y

TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

Station.	Train No		Mon Tues Wed Thur Fri	Saturd'y	Sunday.
Victoria Lv	1	a m	7:00	7:00	9:00
	3	p m	4:00	2:00	2:00
Royal Oak.......	1	a m	7:14	7:14	9:14
	3	p m	4:14	2:14	2:14
Elk Lake	1	a m	7:23	7 23	9:23
	3	p m	4:23	2:23	2:23
Saanichton	1	a m	7:35	7:35	9:35
	3	p m	4:35	2:35	2:35
Sidney ....Ar	1	a m	7:48	7:48	9:48
	3	p m	4:48	2:48	2:48

GOING SOUTH.

Station.	Train No		Mon Tues Wed Thur Fri	Saturd'y	Sunday.
Sidney........Lv	2	a m	8:15	8:15	10:15
	4	p m	5:15	5:15	5:00
Saanichton	2	a m	8:28	8:28	10:28
	4	p m	5:28	5:28	5:13
Elk Lake	2	a m	8:40	8:40	10:40
	4	p m	5:40	5:40	5:25
Royal Oak.......	2	a m	8:54	8:54	10:54
	4	p m	5:54	5:54	5:39
Victoria ......Ar	2	a m	9:08	9:08	11:08
	4	p m	2:08	6:08	5:50

Satisfactory arrangements will be made with parties desiring to charter trains, special cars or steamer for picnic or other excursions.

Close connection made at Sidney with steamer Mary Hare for Salt Spring and other Island ports.

T. W. PATERSON, General Manager.

THE STEAMER

"MARY HARE,"

Running in connection with the Victoria & Sidney Railway, will sail as follows:

MONDAYS—Leaves Sidney at 8 a.m. for Cowichan Wharf, Burgoyne Bay and Vesuvius, returning to Sidney for 5 p.m. train for Victoria.

TUESDAYS—Leaves Sidney at 4 a.m. for Nanaimo, calling at Fulford, Ganges Harbor and all other way ports, returning to Ganges Harbor.

WEDNESDAYS—Leaves Ganges Harbor at 6 a.m. for Fulford and Sidney, connecting with morning train for Victoria, thence to Cowichan Wharf and Vesuvius Bay, thence to Sidney and return to Ganges Habor.

THURSDAYS—Leaves Ganges Harbor at 7 a.m. for Sidney, calling at Mayne, Saturna, Pender and Moresby Islands and all other way ports.

FRIDAYS—Leaves Sidney at 5 p.m. for Moresby, Pender, Saturna and Mayne Islands and Ganges Harbor.

SATURDAYS—Leaves Ganges Harbor at 6 a.m. for Sidney and way ports.

For rates and fares and other information apply to M. Hare, Manager, on board the steamer, or to Victoria & Sidney Railway Company's Agents. my29

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA EXPRESS CO'Y, LTD.

STAGES FOR CARIBOO

The regular Weekly Stage for all points in

Cariboo and Lillooet,

Leaves Ashcroft every Monday morning at 4 o'clock. Travelling by daylight only and making about 70 miles a day, each way, lying over one day at Barkerville.

Ashcroft to Clinton,

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Returning Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Ashcroft for Lillooet, Mondays and Wednesdays.

Special Stages

Furnished on proper notice and at reasonable rates. For a party of five or more persons, regular stage fares only will be charged. These specials make regular stage time, changing horses along the route. General express matter carried by regular stages. Fast freight by specials.

For further information apply to

B. C. EXPRESS CO., LTD., Ashcroft, B. C.

je6-d&w-tf

THE BROTHERHOODS.

Preparing For a Visit From the Grand Master Workman—The Papal Decree Relating to the Societies.

The event of the week in society circles—the Loyal Orange celebration—certainly overshadowed all other proceedings, and there is but little to add to the news published from day to day.

The Twelfth of July celebration committee will meet to-morrow, the 15th, in A. O. U. W. hall. All members of the committee are requested to be present.

The members of the A. O. U. W. and Degree of Honor lodges in this city are preparing for the reception of Grand Master Workman F. L. Budlong, who will arrive here from Vancouver on the evening of the 21st instant. During the following week he will visit the several lodges, and on Thursday evening, 25th inst., he will be tendered a public reception in A. O. U. W. hall, Yates street, for which preparations are now being made. The next meeting of the general reception committee will be held in A. O. U. W. hall Wednesday evening next at 8 o'clock sharp, and members are particularly requested to be present.

Two candidates were initiated into the I.O.O F. during the past week, one by Columbia lodge on Wednesday evening, and the other by Peerless lodge on Friday evening. The work was performed by the new officers in both cases.

Loyal Occidental lodge, I.O.O F., M.U., held a very successful meeting last Wednesday at which the following officers were installed: N.G., Geo. Booth; V.G., P. D. Johnston; Per. Sec., Robert H. Johnston; Treas., H. G. Waterson; Con., J. Ellingham; War, A. Colby.

The meeting of the B C. district commences at 2:30 on Saturday, July 20, at Wellington. Any member of the order here will be made welcome at a grand banquet to be held after the meeting.

The Knight Errant reproduces from the Northwestern Catholic, under the heading of "A Dead Decree" an article on the recent Papal edict respecting membership in the Pythian and other orders, which says:

"And now it appears that the so-called 'Papal Decree' against the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, and Sons of Temperance, never rose to the dignity of a law binding upon Catholics. We have it on the very highest authority that when this decree, so called, came from Rome, it came with the express understanding that it was in the nature of a referendum, to become effective only upon the consideration and sanction of the bishops. But it further appears that some of the bishops were so anxious for its adoption and enforcement peremptorily, so to speak, that they proclaimed it as a rule of discipline in their respective dioceses. For the present we take it for granted that the so-called decree has no binding force upon Catholics, and that whatever the rule was pre-existing, that is still the rule."

The annual meeting of Loyal Dauntless lodge, No. 177 of the C.O O.F., was held on Tuesday evening, with a fair attendance of the members.

An invitation is extended to all the members of Loyal Dauntless lodge by Loyal Fernwood to attend an open meeting to be held in Odd Fellows' hall, Spring Ridge, on Friday, the 19th instant, at 8 o'clock, when a good programme will be rendered and refreshments will be served. It is to be hoped that as many of the members will be present as possible.

Miss Wynne, Grand President of the Young Ladies' Institute, of San Francisco, who paid the Institute here a visit, was given a reception on Tuesday evening by the members in their room at the Bishop's palace. While here she was the guest of Miss McDowell.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Special Topics for Discussion in the City Pulpits To-Day.

For this the fifth Sunday after Trinity the announcement of services in Christ Church cathedral is: 8 a.m., holy communion; 11 a.m., matins, litany and sermon; 3 p.m., children's service; 7 p.m., evensong and sermon. There are no special notices from other Anglican churches.

Rev. J. Robbins, of Truro, N S., will preach morning and evening in the James Bay Presbyterian church to-day. In the afternoon, at 4 o'clock, he will lecture in the Y.M.C A. rooms on "The Satire of Infidelity."

"Three Important Things" will be the morning subject at the Emmanuel Baptist church, and "Increased Responsibility" that for the evening, the pastor, Rev. P. H. McEwen, preaching both sermons. At Calvary Baptist church Rev. Ralph Trotter, pastor, will speak on "Bible Finances," and "The Cries of the Street," this morning and evening respectively, and to-morrow evening the young people at their literary meeting will deal with "The Institutional Church."

Mrs. Barrett, lady evangelist, will preach the morning sermon at the Metropolitan Methodist church; in the evening Pastor Cleaver will show "How Jonah got out of trouble." At the Centennial Methodist church in the morning, Rev. J. F. Betts, pastor, will speak on "A Divine response to human appeal"; Mrs. Barrett will preach in the evening, and Professor Spice of Vancouver will sing solos.

The Theosophical society will have their usual public meeting at 28 Broad street (Williams block) this evening, at 8:15 o'clock, the subject being, "Theosophy a system of truth attainable by man."

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Farr, the Firebug, to Come Up for Trial Nov. 5—Fashionable Wedding.

WINNIPEG, July 13.—(Special)—This afternoon there was a select gathering at All Saints church to witness the marriage of Miss Edith H. Horton, daughter of Horace Horton, of Goderich, late M. P. for South Huron, to Mr. Montague Baker, inspector and quartermaster of Northwest Mounted Police, Regina. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Canon Matheson.

Vice-President Shaughnessy and Chief Engineer Peterson, of the C. P. R, left this evening for the Kootenay country. They go thence to the Pacific Coast.

The Globe hotel was damaged by fire this morning, and the inmates narrowly escaped suffocation.

The Winnipeg fall assizes do not open till November 5, when Farr, the fire-bug, comes up for trial.

To Make Pure Blood

There is no medicine before the people equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla It is the standard spring medicine and blood purifier and it possesses peculiar merit which others try in vain to reach. It really makes the weak strong. Do not neglect to purify your blood this spring. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

Hood's Pills become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c. per box.

B. C. BOARD OF TRADE.

Continued from Third Page.

that there will be no delay in commencing this much needed building. It is understood that these two buildings will cost $250,000.

A substantial building for military stores is in course of erection along side the recently constructed Drill Hall. These are the public buildings in course of erection.

The Provincial Home at Kamloops has been erected at a cost of $25,832. The cylinder pier bridge over Thompson river, at Ashcroft, will cost $11,288. Several smaller bridges were built during 1894. Existing roads were repaired and new ones made, to increase means of connection in outlying districts.

MINING.

The expectations in mining development outlined in the Board's previous report have been fully realized. The coal output during 1894 was 1,012,353 tons, the second best year on record, disposed of as follows: Exported, 827,642 tons; consumed at home, 165,776 tons; with less than two weeks' production on hand at the end of the year. Shipments were made from Nanaimo, Departure Bay and Union ports on Vancouver Island, to California, of 649,110 tons; the remainder being shipped to Washington State, U.S.A., Alaska, Petropaulovski, and to the Hawaiian Islands. The coal taken from the collieries at Union produces superior coke At these collieries are now being erected 100 coke ovens, for the product of which there is a profitable market, both locally and in California.

Other beds of coal exist on Vancouver Island and adjacent islands, but at present they are undeveloped. Boring operations are now being carried on near Port McNeil, at the north end of Vancouver Island.

On Graham Island, Queen Charlotte group, from eight to ten miles inland from a good harbor, three beds of bituminous coal have been discovered and prospected. They range from 7½ to 16 feet in thickness and are of superior quality. Two large seams of anthracite have been also found near the east shore of Yakom lake. Analyses will be found in the appendices. The deposits have attracted the attention of capitalists and there is every prospect of this valuable coal being developed on a large scale in the near future.

Dr. Dawson, head of the Geological Department of the Dominion of Canada, has officially reported that the coal formation of Graham Island is less disturbed and older than that of Vancouver Island, and is the only one on the Coast known to contain both arthracite and bituminous coal.

The outcroppings of coal near the Crow's Nest Pass, on the Mainland of British Columbia, extend a distance of about 30 miles, and the superior quality is indicated by the analysis to be found in the appendices. This coal produces excellent coke, which will be in great demand in the mining districts. At present coke costs in Kootenay $14 per ton; but when the projected British Columbia Southern Railway is built it is expected that better coke from the Crow's Nest collieries will be supplied in Kootenay at about half present prices.

The smelter at Pilot Bay now uses about 30 tons of coke per day, but its operations are vary much retarded on account of the lack of cheaper fuel, of which, when it can be supplied, a very large quantity will be consumed. Other smelters in Kootenay are contemplated, and when in operation will also be large consumers of coke.

Exports of silver ore, from Kootenay commenced in December, 1893; the exports for six months, to May 31st, 1894, being 586,361 ounces, valued at $415,368; the shipments have increased since that date more than 100 per cent., the exports during the month of May, this year, amounting to 251,302 ounces, valued at $158,014. Some shipments from the Slocan subdivision averaged 214 ounces of silver to the ton of ore, which also contained 71½ per cent. lead. Six hundred and forty tons of ore shipped from the Nelson subdivision averaged 116 ounces of silver, 12½ per cent. of copper and $2 in gold per ton.

In the Kootenay districts 1215 mineral claims were recorded, 797 transfers made and 962 certificates of work issued in 1894.

From the smelter at Pilot Bay, which commenced operations as late as March 9th last, 1301 tons of bullion were shipped to Aurora, Illinois, U. S. A., up to June 30th ultimo.

Activity in gold mining increases and much capital has recently been invested in hydraulic workings, principally in Cariboo. The success which attended the short runs made by two companies during 1894 excited great interest. Last month a clean up after a run of 172 hours gave 66 pounds 3 ounces of gold, valued at $14,400. Several joint stock companies have been formed to prosecute gold mining on a large scale, and a great increase in the output is looked for this year.

That profitable investments may be made in the mining industries of this province may be judged from the following result of the "War Eagle" mine in West Kootenay, near the boundary line. The first cost and development work amounted to $32,500. Shipments of ore commenced on January first last, and $82,500 were paid in dividends up to June 1st ultimo. Shipments of ore during June averaged 420 tons per week at an average value of $37 per ton. The ore is mined at $9.50 per ton; freight and smelter charges amount to $14 additional per ton.

There were 97 placer claims recorded in the district of West Kootenay during the past year, and there are 36 mining leases in force.

In Yale district extensive work is being prosecuted. One hundred and forty mineral claims were recorded, 77 transfers made and 125 certificates of work issued during 1894.

Prospecting continues on Vancouver Island. Assays of ore found near Alberni gave $103 and $135 value of gold per ton, with traces of silver.

Gold mining in the Yukon is at present restricted to workings in the creeks and gulches. This country, although known to be very rich in gold, is not yet thoroughly prospected, and is very difficult of access. As soon as these difficulties are overcome it is anticipated that gold quartz mining will be prosecuted on a large scale.

The total provincial output of gold during 1894 exceeded that of each of the three previous years.

During the 12 months ending June 30, ultimo, forty mining and smelting companies were incorporated in British Columbia, to operate in precious ores, with nominal capital aggregating $24,344,000.

Development work has been continued in the Cinnabar mines in Yale district, some of the ore taken out assaying 20 per cent. of that metal.

In some of the small creeks of Barclay Sound, on the west coast of Vancouver Island, native quicksilver has been found. On the north side of this sound, rich Cinnabar ore has been discovered of similar formation to that of the Almaden mines of California. Owing to its proximity to the sea, and the local abundance of wood and water, the facilities for cheap working predict a hopeful outlook for this industry.

Rich deposits of iron ore have been found on Vancouver and smaller islands and on the coast of the mainland of British Columbia. The best known deposits are extensive and accessible, and situated mostly near good harbors, with the necessary fluxes for smelting conveniently at hand. The ore averages from 60 to 70 per cent. of iron. There is an abundance of timber for charcoal, also coal and limestone in the vicinity of the various deposits of ore. The Canadian market for iron is protected, the duty being $4 per ton, and there is a Dominion government bounty of $2 per ton on all pig iron manufactured in Canada from Canadian ore. These conditions, together with the availability of the United States, China, Japan and Australasian markets, with established steamship lines thereto, should be sufficient inducements to warrant capitalists in operating iron works in this province.

The Glen iron mine, at Cherry Creek, Yale district, has a contract to supply the smelter at Tacoma, Wash. This iron ore contains almost sufficient gold to pay the cost of transportation from the mine to the smelter.

It is expected that with the revival of trade the several varieties of excellent building stone and white and gray marble, in which this province abounds, will be in greater demand; and that more attention will be given to our cement materials and pottery clays.

At the recent session of the legislature an act was passed for promoting the provincial mining industry by the establishment of a Government Bureau of Mines. The collection of general mining information, specimens of ore, assays, and lectures are provided for, and the information will be tabulated and published from time to time.

FISHERIES.

The total salmon pack during 1894 was 494,371 cases, valued at $2,362,714.

The Dominion Inspector of Fisheries for British Columbia, in his report for that year states that "it is gratifying to note that the rivers of the province, especially the Fraser, show no signs of depletion, or of being overfished, being in this respect unique amongst the great salmon rivers of the Pacific coast, if not of the world."

In December last, Hon. Sir Charles H. Tupper, then Minister of Marine and Fisheries, visited British Columbia, and the canners had conferences with him, but unfortunately Sir Charles had to leave for Ottawa immediately upon receipt of the news of the sudden and regretted death of Hon. Sir John Thompson, late Premier of Canada, and the conferences were abruptly terminated before the complaints of the canners had been fully considered. However, the Department of Marine and Fisheries has since made reasonable concessions on lines desired by the canners and their operations are now much less restricted than they had previously been, whilst the present regulations afford protection to the fish.

Professor E. E. Prince is now en route to this coast to act on a joint Canadian and American commission to consider International Fisheries questions, as well as the wasteful slaughter of fish at Point Roberts, in United States Territory, by trap, seine and other destructive methods of fishing, which if not stopped will surely very much deplete the run of salmon in Fraser river.

The salmon exported during 1894 realized low figures, but the market is now firmer and prices have advanced.

DEEP SEA FISHERIES.

Our deep sea fisheries have received greater attention during the past year, and halibut fishing is now established on a firm basis. This industry is being conducted in a vigorous and systematic manner, and gives promise of becoming of great value to the province and profitable to its promoters. The shipments to Boston and New York were made by three companies during the months of September to April last. The fish was packed in ice but not frozen, and reached its destination in good condition.

In previous reports the Board has directed attention to the need of proper surveys of the halibut banks, but the Dominion Government has not yet taken action in the matter.

FUR SEAL FISHERIES.

The Fur Seal industry is yearly becoming of more importance to the province, and especially to Victoria. During 1894 53 vessels, averaging 66 tons each, sailed from this port, giving employment to crews numbering 867 whites and 518 Indians. Although the catch was large, amounting to 94,474 skins, the ruling low prices gave results generally unprofitable to the owners of the sealing schooners. The detailed statement of the catch by schooners, which will be found in the appendices, is of more than ordinary interest, it being the record of the first year of the industry under the restrictions imposed by the Paris Tribunal.

The refusal of the Congress and Senate of the United States to confirm the agreement between the Governments of the United States and Great Britain for the payment of $425,000 as compensation for the Behring Sea seizures, which sum is less by nearly $200,000 than the amount claimed, has indefinitely delayed the final settlement of these claims, greatly to the loss of the claimants.

No definite information has been obtained regarding the claims for losses occasioned by exclusion from sealing in Behring Sea during the seasons of 1891, 1892 and 1893. It is hoped that these claims will jointly with the seizure claims occupy the attention of the two Governments in the negotiations now taking place.

Her Majesty's Government has decided not to renew the agreement with the United States respecting sealing up of arms and implements.

The provisional agreement with Russia provides a protective zone of thirty miles around the Komandorsky Islands in the North Pacific Ocean and Tulenew Island (or Robben Reef) in the Okhotsk Sea, as well as a protective zone of ten miles along the shores of the Russian mainland, therefore all sealing vessels found during the present season within the above mentioned limits will be liable to seizure by Her Majesty's ships or those of the Imperial Russian government.

During the closing days of the Rosebery ministry, only a week since, Her Majesty's Imperial Parliament passed an act for the regulation of sealing in Behring Sea; the terms, however, are not sufficiently known here to forecast the effect upon our sealing industry.

The sealers have this season experienced very rough weather, involving considerable loss of life and property both on this coast and in Japanese waters; the catch of the coasts of this province being about half that taken last year, and the Japan catch is much reduced compared with that of 1894. The short catch has probably affected the seal skin market, for prices have advanced.

LUMBER.

The forest lands of this province are very extensive, and the quality of the timber is probably not surpassed by any country in the world; 524,573 acres leased to mill owners are estimated to contain at least 20,000 feet of timber per acre. During 1894 13,730,764 feet were taken from these leased lands, which, together with the timber taken from crown lands, timber limits, and private property, made the total of timber cut during that year 67,499,277 feet. The exports during the same period were 46,490,000 feet.

The export trade has since largely increased and it is worthy of note that the demand is not confined to any particular market; keen competition, however, has much reduced the price, which has of late been scarcely remunerative.

The high grade of British Columbia lumber is well established abroad, and it is to be regretted that the recommendation contained in the Board's previous report, that the lumber for export should be graded to standard specifications, has not been carried out. Such specific grading would protect our mill men and simplify the work of purchasers when placing orders. This matter is an all important one, and the owners of mills should in their own interests give it their early attention.

INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

The principal new industry started since the Board's previous report is the smelter at Pilot Bay, West Kootenay. This smelter is equipped with machinery of the most modern type, a battery of boilers of 200 horse power, smelter stacks capable of handling one hundred tons of ore daily, sampling works with a capacity of 150 tons per day, and concentrators of like capacity; it is intended to erect a refinery in connection therewith as soon as cheap fuel can be obtained, when it is contemplated to enlarge the works.

In this district there is an almost inexhaustible supply of ore for the enterprise, and it is probable that other smelters will be operated there very soon. The completion of of the contemplated smelters will be of great benefit to the province, as they will reduce, if not entirely stop, the exportation of ore; and also admit the mining of much low grade ore that cannot now be profitably worked on account of transportation charges to distant foreign smelters.

The paint works which commenced operation at Victoria about two years ago already control a considerable portion of the Provincial trade.

The Chemical Works established in the same city in 1893 are fully employed in filling orders received in the Province and from the United States. The promoters of this industry are to be congratulated upon their success, they having commenced their operations at a time when some persons who professed to know predicted failure.

The Cold Storage plants at Vancouver and Victoria are availed of, and the future of these industries, new to the province, is hopeful. The establishment of Halibut fishing is to some extent attributable to the Cold Storage plant for the supply of ice used in transporting the fish to the Atlantic coast.

The prospects of the other industrial establishments operating in the province, which suffered more or less from the depression of the last few years, are improved; the prices of lumber, salmon, and seal skins have recently advanced, and it is expected that a similar rise in the value of other products will follow.

AGRICULTURE.

Reports from the agricultural districts throughout the province are encouraging. In the Okanagan and Spallumcheen districts an abundant harvest is expected, and prospects in the sections west of the Cascades, on the Mainland, Vancouver Island and the smaller adjacent islands are equally promising. It is probable that the crops of oats, hay and potatoes will this season meet the Provincial requirements. The area under cultivation in 1895 exceeds that of previous years.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, 60,642 bushels of wheat were imported into the province, on which duty was paid, $19,096.32; and a large quantity was received from the Northwest; it is expected that this year's harvest will cause a reduction in the imports of wheat.

Fruit is in good demand, and large quantities are being produced, preserved and canned; they find a ready sale.

The area under hops has largely increased. The "Kentish" hops grown in British Columbia are favorably known in the London market. Samples sent to Sydney, N. S. W., were pronounced to be equal in value to good English hops, and worth 3 to 4 cents per pound more than hops grown in California.

More attention has been given to dairy farming, but with the view of further stimulating this industry, the Board has urged the Dominion Government to extend to British Columbia aid similar to that granted to other provinces in the establishment of co-operative dairies, which have proved a success and of great benefit to the agriculturist wherever inaugurated. The Board has also urged that the Provincial Government should bonus, by a specific amount per pound, for a limited number of years, the output of such co-operative dairies. At the recent session of the Provincial Legislature an act was passed for the incorporation of Cheese and Butter Associations, under which five or more persons may associate themselves together for the purpose of manufacturing these articles.

It is expected that Professor Robertson, Dominion Government Dairy Commissioner, will visit British Columbia this summer, for the purpose of delivering a series of lectures and instructing the farmers in the most improved methods of dairying.

SURVEYS.

The extensive surveys of Crown lands prosecuted during the years 1891-3 have approximately met the requirements of intending settlers, consequently during last summer surveys were restricted to subdividing some of the Government reserves into holdings of from 5 to 8 acres each, and in continuing the photo-topographic survey of West Kootenay; which latter survey is at present being further prosecuted.

The small holdings are conveniently near the cities, and it is expected that an appreciably increased supply of garden produce will soon result therefrom. Leases have been issued for the majority of these holdings.

The sum of $25,000 has been placed in the estimates for surveys to be made this year. The principal works will be in the Chilcotin district, where a party of surveyors is seeking the best outlets on the east and on the west, and in ascertaining the amount of arable land along the route. Another party is subdividing into 40 acre blocks Crown lands on the west coast of Vancouver Island.

Full particulars are furnished at the Government Land Office, Victoria, concerning the available lands of the Province, and maps may be obtained free of charge on application.

The Surveyor-General in his report for 1894, directs attention to some rich specimens of magnitite, hematite, and especimens of coal, procured near Nootka Sound, and recommends that the geological examination of the west coast of Vancouver island should be undertaken and carried out as was that of the east coast, which was completed years ago.

IMMIGRATION.

The labor market is fully supplied in its professional, mercantile, mechanical and laboring branches, and it is unwise for immigrants, unless provided with means, to seek the Pacific coast expecting to get immediate employment. The mining districts of this Province, however, offer a great and almost unlimited field to the prospecting miner, as the precious metals abound from the southern boundary to its most northern limits. An annual certificate costing $5.00 allows a prospecting miner, of whatever nationality, to take up 50 acres of mineral lands. Many United States miners during the past two years have availed themselves of the privilege and have realized by sales to capitalists from $2,000 to $30,000 for their individual discoveries. For the agriculturist, too, with small capital, there are many openings; and domestic servants can find situations at good wages.

COLONIZATION.

The colony at Bella Coola, situated just north of the 52nd degree of latitude, on the mainland of the Province, now numbers 300 souls, and is proving a great success. The settlement is on fertile soil, and the climate being good, mixed farming can be profitably engaged in.

Attention is directed to the report of the Honorable Colonel Baker, Minister of Immigration, which has been kindly furnished at the request of the Board, and can be found in the appendices. It contains much valuable information in reference to the establishment of industrial colonies in British Columbia.

EDUCATION.

The Board has not hitherto referred to the question of Education in the Province, but inasmuch as there are few matters of greater importance, it is thought well to give the following particulars, which will doubtless be read with interest.

185 schools were in operation in British Columbia during 1894; with 12,613 pupils enrolled. The total expenditure on education was $169,050.18, an average of $13.40 per pupil enrolled, or $24.71, if based on the actual daily attendance.

Education is free in this Province and is provided as follows: Any settlement containing not less than fifteen children between the age of 6 and 16 years may be created a School district by the Council of Public Instruction, who have power to set apart in such district a quantity of waste Crown lands, and, with the sanction of the Lieut-Governor, to provide a teacher and a suitable building for school purposes.

In some of the smaller settlements a teacher is provided by the Government.

In the appendices will be found statistics showing the growth of the public schools in the Province.

THIRD CONGRESS OF CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF THE EMPIRE.

The Board has received an invitation from the London Chamber of Commerce to appoint a delegate to the Third Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, to be held in London in June, 1896. The invitation has been accepted, but a delegate has not yet been appointed.

VISIT OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

On the occasion of the visit to this City of Lord Aberdeen, Governor-General of Canada, His Excellency was presented with an address by your Board, a copy of which, together with His Excellency's reply, will be found in the appendices.

TRADE AND OUTLOOK.

Commercial depression has been felt in British Columbia in common with nearly every part of the world, though in a lesser degree than in some of the older countries. There are, however, signs of a speedy revival, in sympathy with the United States and Eastern Canada, where steady and marked improvement has been noticable for some time past.

One good effect of the temporary embarrassment has been the greater concentration of effort on legitimate enterprises, and general curtailment of the "credit" system. The outlook for largely increased trade and commerce has never in the history of the Province been more promising.

The exports during nearly a quarter of a century have increased year by year, with almost unbroken regularity and the figures attained during the past twelve months are the highest in the experience of British Columbia. The imports too, which during 1893-4 showed a falling off, have recently augmented.

While our imports swell the volume of trade and indicate to some extent the measure of internal expansion, it will be seen that they include many items which should be produced by ourselves, and involve a contribution to the Dominion Treasury out of proportion to the amount received therefrom for public purposes.

The increased area under cultivation and the excellent prospects of good crops will this year leave less ground for complaint as far as agricultural products are concerned, but the supply will not meet the ever increasing demand until a greater area of farming lands are in use and railway communication gives direct connection between the coast and the various mining camps and the agricultural sections of the interior.

The advance in the price of fish and the revival of the lumber trade, together with the inestimable wealth of minerals now apparently on the eve of realization, have only to be approximately estimated to attract to British Columbia the capital necessary for the further and effectual development of its resources.

In regard to the position of the Board, it will be found that the membership has been sustained, and the greater interest now taken in its proceedings indicates that increased usefulness may be expected.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Signed on behalf of the British Columbia Board of Trade this 1st day of July, 1895.

A. C. FLUMERFELT,
President.
C. E. RENOUF,
Vice-President.
F. ELWORTHY,
Secretary.

The following letter on immigration matters from Minister Baker was read:

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Victoria, B.C., July 2nd, 1895.

For the information of the British Columbia Board of Trade on the subject of Immigration I may mention that although the Government discourages, as far as possible, the entry into the Province of pauper immigrants, it gives every facility for the establishment of Colonies of settlers possessed of sufficient means to develop their small farms.

There are numerous localities in the Province admirably adapted for the settlement of Colonies with profit to the settlers, while individuals sparsely scattered over the same localities could not make a living on account of having no easy access to a market.

When the Colonies are established along the sea coast it is worth while for a steamship to call periodically to pick up the produce and carry it to either Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster or Nanaimo where it finds a ready market.

The very fact of immigrants being settled in Colonies gives increased value to their lands and they obtain the advantages of schools, churches, roads, etc., which they otherwise would not have, probably for many years.

The extent of the market for farm produce may be imagined when it is stated that the people of British Columbia import three-fourths of the food they consume.

Colonies have already been established with great success at Bella Coola on the Mainland coast and at Quatsino Sound on the north of Vancouver Island.

The plan adopted is for the intending Colonists to first communicate with me by letter as Minister of Immigration in order to find out what locality is open for settlement, then to select one or more of their number, in whom they have confidence, to go and look at the ground and to give him or them written authority duly attested that he or they, as they case may be, are authorized to act on behalf of the Colonists in dealing with the Government. The delegates have to produce to the Minister of Immigration a written acceptance from at least thirty Colonists that they are ready to accept the terms of the Government as contained in the accompanying agreement.

On this being done the Government sends a surveyor with the delegates to lay out the lands. When that is finished the settlers come in and the Government employs them at wages to build a road through their settlement.

It will be seen that the Government makes a free grant of the land on condition of its development and that it also makes roads and provides schools, but it gives no grant of money, either for travelling expenses or any other purpose not mentioned in the agreement. In fact the settlers are expected to have means of their own and will not be nursed in any way. Certain localities are now being surveyed for settlement and will be ready for location next autumn or in the spring of next year.

The Colonies on the coast have the advantage of the fishing industry as one of their occupations. It may be stated that the lands are rich, but usually covered with timber, sometimes of heavy description, while in many places the alder land is easily cleared and is the richest description of soil. Water power for mills is generally available. The farming consists of dairying and the growing of grain, roots and fruit, and in suitable localities, hops.

JAMES BAKER,
Minister of Immigration.

A Delightful Trip

Intending passengers should consider the advisability of making their journey to eastern points in Canada and the United States via the Great Northern Railway to Duluth and thence via the magnificent new passenger steamers Northwest and Northland, of the Northern Steamship Company, which are now in commission and making semi-weekly trips between Duluth and Buffalo, calling at intermediate lake ports. By taking this route all dust and excessive heat are avoided and a charming trip through the most beautiful lake scenery is made in superb floating palaces on which no freight whatever is carried For full particulars apply to H. Martin, 75 Government street, general agent of the Great Northern Railway. x

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Keep your money at home and buy your blank books from The Colonist Bindery.

Carpenters' tools at Cheapside.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, July 13, 1895.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a.m.,	56°	Mean 61°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a.m.,	58°		
9 a.m.,	59°	Highest 73°	5 a.m.—8 S.
1 p.m.,	72°		1 p.m.—16 S.
5 p.m.,	62	Lowest 53°	9 p.m.—12 S.
9 p.m.,	50°		Rain—.00.

Average state of weather—Fair.
Sunshine—9 hrs. 36 min.
E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer ROSALIE from the Sound—F W Snow, Mrs Snow, Mr Hall, Mr Williams, J D Marsden, Mrs Marsden, Miss Susie Fisher, Miss Alice Woodruff and Peter Floxel.

Per Str CITY OF KINGSTON from the Sound—Jack Hall, W Telfer, Mrs M N Nash, Mrs E M Barrett, Mrs Lister, Mrs Downs, Tomkie, K Nicholson, Jno Cook and wife, Wm Sullivan, H P Clipper and Mrs Mitchinson.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Str. CITY OF KINGSTON from the Sound—W A Love, Kangley & Co, C P Co, P McQuade & Son, A L M & Co, S M H, Brunette Saw Mill Co, Johns Bros, Hip Lung, Lung Kee, M A Smith & Co, J Lampson, J Waxstock, R B Loos, H Mansell and Evans, Coleman & E.

Per Steamer ROSALIE from the Sound—J A Ritchie, Hastie & Bannerman, Hartman & Co, R B Oxley, J H Todd & Co, S Leiser & Co, and H Bensen.

Per Steamer CHARMER from Vancouver—Parson's Prod Co, W G Carson, E G Prior & Co, Okell & Morris, E Wall & Co, Dr Bolton, Ramsay Bros, R W Clark, Dom Exp Co.

NOTE THE DIFFERENCE.

☞The Year One Drug Store—Customer rings night bell and waits for sleepy clerk to appear and let him in.

☞The 20th Century Pharmacy—Always open; walk right in The wide-awake proprietor with the knowledge and professional skill secured by years of study and work, waits to serve you.

THE P.P.P.P. is always up to date. 36 Government Street.

SCHOOL TRUSTEE BOARD.

Trustee Marchant Claims That He Has Been Libelled in the "Colonist."

Another Endeavor Will Be Made to Have a Night School Established.

Trustee Marchant feels aggrieved at the item in the COLONIST of June 16 on the meeting of the trustees then lately held with closed doors, after the regular business, when Trustee Lewis' motion for a radical change in the teaching staff of Victoria West school caused differences of opinion among the trustees. He therefore rose to a question of privilege at last night's school board meeting and claimed that the article was a libel and a slander against himself, Trustees Lewis and Glover. It accused them of making use of their positions to place their friends and chums in choice positions on the teaching staff. He held that the article and succeeding correspondence gave a fair claim for damages in a libel suit. He therefore moved:

"That the articles and letters appearing in the COLONIST newspaper of June 16, June 23 and July 3 be submitted to the Board's solicitors with a view if advisable of instituting a suit for damages for slander, and that the Chairman, Trustees Glover and the mover be a committee to confer with the said Board's solicitors and to report back to the Board."

TRUSTEE LEWIS said he had acted in the best interest of the schools, and denied that he had a chum to put on the teaching staff. All he was here for was to give the children of the city the best possible education. He wanted the COLONIST to-morrow to put in an ample apology.

TRUSTEE LOVELL did not think the statements in the paper were warranted, though the motion of Trustee Lewis had been sprung on the board. He did not approve of a lawsuit, but would not [mind asking the COLONIST to apologize.

MRS GRANT thought there was nothing to justify the articles and would support the motion.

TRUSTEE SAUNDERS thought Mr. Marchant a little too thin-skinned about the remarks made by the COLONIST. There was no question about the abrupt way that the trustees in question had introduced their revised list of teachers at half past ten in the evening. He hoped they would think well before rushing into a lawsuit.

TRUSTEE MARCHANT said if the paper had been willing to apologize he would not have pressed the matter.

THE CHAIRMAN thought it a mistake to launch into a lawsuit. The article in the COLONIST was merely fair criticism. Both Trustees Marchant and Lewis had acknowled that a compact had been made between themselves and Trustee Glover to bring in an arrangement of the teaching staff. They acknowledged the caucus. The balance of the COLONIST'S article was fair criticism and the paper was justified in making it. If the trustees considered themselves injured, let them take out libel suits themselves, but not use the ratepayers' money for the purpose.

TRUSTEE MRS GRANT thought perhaps the ground would be covered by requesting the paper to correct their misstatement.

The motion was carried, Trustees Marchant, Lewis and Mrs. Grant voting for it, and Trustees Lovell and Saunders against.

TRUSTEE MARCHANT moved that this board view with regret the action of the city council in refusing to endorse the project of a night school at the outside cost of $150 for the term, and believing that such school is likely to prove of real value to many mechanics, clerks and others who desire to obtain education, be it resolved that a committee be appointed to draw up regulations for such school upon a self supporting basis as may be deemed advisable and report to the board at its next meeting.

This was carried.

After transacting some other business the meeting adjourned.

For finest workmanship and best material Flor de Vallen cigars took first award at World's Fair. x

OAK BAY SCHOOL.

A Board of Trustees Finally Elected—A Very Lively Meeting.

The Election Caused by the Selection of a Lady to the Position.

A special meeting of the voters of the Oak Bay school district was held yesterday afternoon for the purpose of electing three trustees, the annual election of a fortnight ago having been voided by the return of a woman as one of the members of the board. The poll on that occasion resulted in the election of Mr. C. T. W. Piper, Mr. R. T. Williams and Mrs. Moody; yesterday the choice fell upon Messrs. Frank Burrill, D. H. McNeill and A. H. Harman. The meeting yesterday was, however, so remarkable for disregard of all rules, parliamentary and otherwise, that before it was declared adjourned by the chairman—no motion being offered in that direction—the promise of a protest had been publicly made. It is therefore quite within the limits of possibility that the second election, like the first, may couns for nothing.

Preceding the regular business yesterday came a report from the retiring trustees—Messrs. D R. Harris, Frank Burrill and D. H. McNeill—in which they explained the necessity for the special meeting and referred in terms of high appreciation to the progress that had attended the efforts of the teacher, Miss Josephine Calhoun, during the term just closed. With the promised new school house, tenders for which had already been invited by the Lands and Works department, it was predicted that even more acceptable results would be obtained.

This report was adopted after Messrs. Piper, Graham and Noble had severely censured the retiring trustees for neglecting the duties of their office by not having attended the closing exercises of the school. Mr. Hamilton on the other hand took occasion to pay a tribute of appreciation to Mr. McNeill for his energetic efforts in securing the establishment of the school.

Mr. Piper was then voted to the chair, and Mr. Graham to the office of secretary, and immediately the disorder commenced. Before vacating the chair in favor of the elected chairman, Mr. Burrill remarked,

"I think it would be well for us first to decide how long the poll shall be kept open to-day."

"No you don't," the chairman interposed, "I'll attend to that. I know all about what you've been doing—writing letters to this one and that one that the poll would close at 4 o'clock.

Mr. Burrill explained that what he had written in this respect had been "unconsciously written"—that is he had thought the act limited the time for the closing of the poll to 4 o'clock.

"Well, it doesn't," replied the Chairman; "we'll fix that to suit ourselves." Proceeding, the Chairman thanked the voters present for the honor done him. He blamed the retiring trustees for the regular election having been set aside.

"Had they done their duty," he observed, "we would not have proceeded irregularly at the election—an election at which three trustees were chosen than whom none better could be found." He specially regretted Mrs. Moody's inability to act as one of the trustees, but assured the ladies and gentlemen present that next session's legislation would remove all obstacles in this direction. He was proceeding to "show up," as he described it, the election tactics of Messrs. Burrill and McNeill, when called to order by Mr. Harman.

"We're not here to-day to listen to private grievances," said that gentleman; "we're here to elect school trustees. Let's get to business."

This advice prevailed, and the nominations of Messrs. Piper, Burrill, McNeill, Harman, Noble and Hamilton were received. Then on a vote it was decided that the election should be by ballot and that the poll should remain open until 5 o'clock.

In connection with this resolution Clause 4 of the School Manual, relating to meetings, was quoted, this clause reading thus:

"The poll at every election of a trustee shall not be kept open after 4 o'clock p. m."

Messrs. Piper and Burrill informed the meeting that they had the authority of Hon. Col. Baker and of Dr. Pope in saying that though this was the school law it applied only to elections at regular meetings. This was a special election and the voters present could decide that the poll be kept open till 10 o'clock at night if they so wished.

Mr. Noble also formally protested against Mr. Piper, being himself a candidate, acting as chairman and conducting the election. No notice was, however, taken of the protest.

Scrutineers being been appointed the voting commenced, the Chairman and scrutineers giving out the ballots and the voters having marked the cards so obtained, depositing them in a convenient box. A number of votes had thus been received when attention was directed to the fact that no record was being kept of those who had voted.

The Chairman ruled that all who had voted were known to be qualified, and a record was kept of the names of those coming after.

Messrs. Hartman and Burrill having openly asserted that the Chairman was carrying ballot papers around the room and had given more than one to one person, Mr. Burrill challenged Mr. Noble's right to vote.

The Chairman—"I don't care what you object to; you're not running this meeting. His vote is all right."

Mr. Burrill—"But I challenge it."

The Chairman—"I say his vote is all right, and that settles it."

Ultimately Mr. Noble made the declaration and his vote was received, Mr. Burrill observing:

"There's a $100 penalty provided for that and I'll see that you pay it."

The Chairman—"You shut up. I should think you'd have sense enough to try and behave like a gentleman."

Five o'clock arrived at last, and the chairman declared the poll closed. Then the room was cleared and the count of the votes commenced, the scrutineers on the completion of their labors reporting the ballots cast as follows: Burrill, 35; McNeill, 26; Harman, 18; Piper, 15; Noble, 12, and Hamilton, 8.

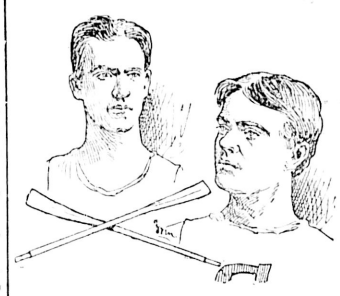
Messrs. Burrill, McNeill and Harman were accordingly declared elected,

HENLEY REGATTA.

The Course Rowed Over by the Competing Crews in the Recent Races.

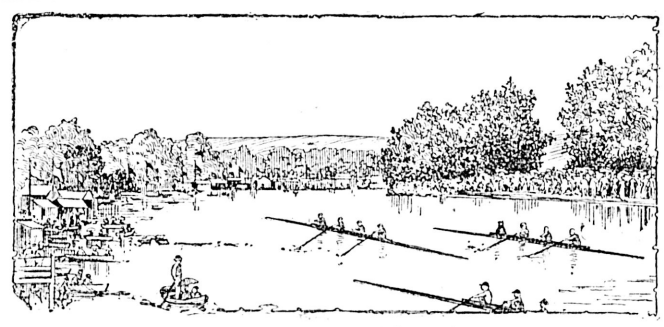
The Argonaut Crew—Some of the Leading Representatives of Cornell.

The interest of the entire sporting world has centered during the past week in the great Henley regatta, where the crack oarsmen of England and America, as well as representative crews from Continental Europe met to struggle for supremacy on the water. The races were rowed against the stream over a course one mile and 550 yards in length. The greatest event of the re-



THOMAS HALL AND GEORGE DYER.

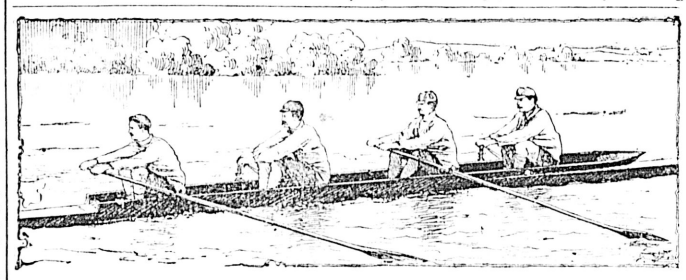
gatta was for the Grand Challenge Cup. Six crews entered for this race, among them the Thames, London and Leander rowing clubs, the crew from the German college and Cornell. The Englishmen were not the least bit frightened at the American crew, but looked on the Germans as very dangerous rivals. The Grand Challenge Cup is a perpetual trophy, which can never be won outright, but the members of the winning crew each receive gold medals. It was Cornell's ambition to have the name of their college engraved on that cup. The Cornell crew was the first eight oared crew to visit England from the United States, and was American throughout—an American university crew, composed entirely of Americans, coached by Charles E. Courtney, to row a distinctively American stroke, rowing in paper boats made in America and rigged according to American ideas, and carried to and from England on an American line of steamships.



THE COURSE AT HENLEY.

The outcome of the heat with the Leanders was of course disappointing from every standpoint. On the second day, however, Cornell were fairly beaten by the Trinity crew, who easily won by eight lengths, the time being 7 minutes 15 seconds.

The Argonaut four-oared crew from Canada, composed of G. H. and R. Muntz and F. and E. Thompson, champions of Canada and the United States, made many friends by their fine form in practice work. They took part in the race for the Stewards' cup, one of the most important prizes of the season, and in the first heat met the crew of the London Rowing Club. The Canadians were the first away, rowing 43 to the minute, which placed them a length ahead. But at the half-mile post the London crew had gained on the crew from Toronto and they raced almost nose and nose down to the mile post, which was passed at 4:13:58, rowing 46 strokes to the minute. The two boats from that time continued to race on about even terms amid great excitement until within a



THE ARGONAUT CREW OF TORONTO.

few feet of the finish, when the London crew put on a splendid spurt and won by about two feet in 8 minutes 1 second. This crew consisted of A S. Little, bow; H. E. Sout, Vivian Nickalls, and Guy Nickalls, stroke. They subsequently defeated the crew of the Thames Rowing Club and won the trophy.

The Cornell, Argonaut and Dutch crews have now all left Henley. The Canadians

CAPTAIN CROOKS AND PRESIDENT HAMMOND

are said to have been the most popular of all the visiting oarsmen.

Recent Publications.

John March Southerner—G. W. Cable	75c
Perly Cross—Blackmore	75c
The Devil's Playground	75c
Highland Cousins—Wm. Black	75c
Beyond the Dreams of Avarice—Besant	75c
Boy—Myrtle and Peat Crocket	75c
Corona of the Nantaholos	75c
Peter Steel the Cricketer	75c
My Early Travels and Adventures—Stanley	75c
Sinners Twain—John Mackie	75c

For sale by HIBBEN & CO.

VICTORIA WINS.

The Royal City Lacrosse Team Whitewashed by the Triangles.

Saturday's Yacht Races—Cricket at the Canteen Grounds and on the Hill.

The championship lacrosse match yesterday went to the Triangles by a score of four goals to nothing. A good deal of uncertainty was felt beforehand as to what sort of a game Victoria would put up with four intermediates on the team; but the result was eminently satisfactory, and the spectators noted with delight the splendid play of the new blood. The Westminsters also had young players on their team who did very well; but the loss of Spain and Ryal had a very weakening effect. Though strong on the defence, the visitors were very weak on the home, who utterly failed to take advantage of a number of good points, and were not a match for the quick checking of Victoria's defence. It was only because of the splendid work of the defence that the Westminsters did not lose more goals than they did.

There was a fair attendance at the Caledonia grounds to see the struggle and excitement during the games was intense. The applause and shouts from the grand stand were deafening at times, and the young man with his first cane expressed his enthusiasm regardless of the nerves of people, by vigorously thumping the slats in front of the grand stand.

The teams were the same as published yesterday with the exception that T. Watson acted as field captain for the Triangles instead of W. Clark. Mr. A. Suckling made a good referee; Messrs. A. J. Smith, of Victoria, and J. B. Johnson, of Westminster, were behind the flags. The time keepers were Mr. T. Allice, of Victoria, and Mr. Mahoney, of Westminster.

FIRST GAME.

Play was sharp at the start, the ball passing up and down the field quickly, with hard checking that effectually prevented either side from putting in any combined team play. By and by the pace began to tell and the play became more open. Westminster's centre for the time being had the

CAPT. SHARPE AND COACH COURTNEY.

best of it, P. Peele, Oddy and Dalgleish making some fine runs and playing a nice combination. By and by Victoria pulled together and began the attack on the visitors' goal Cusack, Bland, Campbell and Clark played like veterans, and Bland's cool, clever work was a great help to the team. S. Peele, in goal for the visitors, and Coldwell for Victoria made some very clever stops, while Cheyne's long throws helped time and again to defer the Westminster defeat. The whole of the Triangle home did clever work, Ditchburn and Tite feeding Bland and the Cullins in fine style. Finally Tite got the ball, tipped it over to C. Cullin, and in another moment Bland had it and scored nicely. Time—19 minutes.

SECOND GAME.

Ditchburn loomed up in grand shape this game, doing some very clever catching in the field and sending the ball back where it was most needed. Victoria had a narrow squeak from Oddy, who shot once close in on the flags, but a beautiful stop by Coldwell was the only result. A short stop was made for the "Old Toolip" to doctor up a cut in F. Cullin's head. Then from mid-field Cusack passed to Ditchburn, who placed the ball right in front of the flags. The Westminster defence bunched splendidly but the Triangle home were on them and in the scrimmage sent the ball through, scoring Victoria's second goal. Time, 16 minutes.

THIRD GAME.

Victoria now seemed to have things her own way, and though the visitors worked hard their team play was not equal to the occasion. Whenever Cambridge did get the ball he never had a chance to shoot, for Belfry paid him particular attention, and there was always W. H. Cullin, Clark or another of the defence to send the ball out of danger. W. H. Cullin had a nasty cut over the head this game which necessitated a slight stop for repairs. Patterson passed to Ditchburn who ran in and scored the third goal for the Triangles. Time 14 minutes.

FOURTH GAME.

Westminster made a gallant attempt to avert defeat but without avail. They were now well outplayed by their opponents. From a scrimmage at the fence, the ball was taken out and C. L. Cullin put it through, but it was no game, as the referee's whistle had sounded to stop the scrimmage by the fence and face the ball again. However, in a minute after play was resumed, W. B. Cullin caught the ball, ran down the field, passed to his brother Charlie and Victoria had four goals to nothing. Time 14 minutes.

With 17 minutes to play, the game was started again, but though Victoria had the advantage, with the exception of three or four well tried shots from Westminster, time was called before any more goals were taken.

SUMMARY.

Game.	Won by.	Scored by.	Time.
1	Triangles	Bland	19 min.
2	"	Scrimmage	16 "
3	"	Ditchburn	14 "
4	"	C. L. Cullin	14 "

CRICKET.

"ROYAL ARTHUR" VS. ALBIONS.

A most enjoyable match between the above elevens was played at the Canteen grounds yesterday, which resulted in a victory for the Royal Arthur team by 49 runs. The Royal Arthur went in first and scored 159 runs; Glover and Lieut. Davy both played first class innings for their 48 and 31 respectively, and Maitland, Petch and Barraclough also batted in good form. Anderson was on the spot with the ball and secured eight wickets for 26 runs. The Albions' innings only produced 110, of which Warden with 31, Green 20, and L. York 19, were the principal contributors, Warden's display being very good. The Royal Arthur in their second innings had three wickets down for 66, of which number Wigram and Maitland, both not out, scored 22 and 17 respectively.

VICTORIA COLLEGE VS. BATTALION C. C.

The match played yesterday afternoon between Victoria College and the Battalion C. C. resulted in an easy victory for the College by 64 runs. The Battalion going first to bat were rather quickly disposed of by the destructive bowling of Goward and G. Wilson, the former taking four wickets for 14 runs and the latter three for 17. L. B. Trimen and Williams made the only stand for their side, taking the score from the surprisingly low figure of 8 runs for seven wickets, up to 34, hitting up 10 and 14 respectively. The College eleven managed to pile up the respectable total of 98 runs, D. McLeod and Goward batting in very good form for 34 and 25, with G and R. Wilson adding a useful 9 and 10 Scholefield did some very good work at bowling, taking four wickets for 32 runs, McLean taking two for 14.

VICTORIA C. C. 2ND XI V. LT. STILEMAN'S XI.

This match was played at Beacon Hill yesterday afternoon and resulted in a win for the former, the score reading 137 to 71. For the winners: Barff 56, Goward 36, Macrae 13, and Pauline 11, were the principal scorers; while for the losers, Goepel, 29 not out, was the only one to reach double figures.

THE WHEEL.

PRACTISING AT RACE DISTANCES.

The racing men of the V.W.C., with McGregor of Nanaimo, had some excellent practice yesterday on the Oak Bay track at ¼, ½, ½, 1 and 5 miles. There was a high wind blowing, but generally creditable time was made. S. P. Moody had things pretty much his own way at the short distances until a regrettable fall spoiled his riding chances. He took the mile novice in 3.27 and the quarter mile in .34 2 5, the first from a field of four and the second from five competitors. The third was done in 48 3 5 by McGregor, with Johnson a close second; and the half was won by Kavanaugh in 1.19, Wolff being close up. The open mile was taken by T. G. Moody, jr., S. P. Moody second, in 2 53 4-5; and Kavanaugh and McGregor finished first and second respectively in the five miles, the time being 15.45.

YACHTING.

NEXT SATURDAY'S RACE.

At a meeting of the Victoria yacht club on Friday evening, Mr. Ed. Mallandaine, jr., was elected secretary in place of Mr. Shedden, whose resignation as secretary was received and accepted with regret, he, however, still holding office as treasurer.

It is the intention of the yacht club to have a race from Victoria harbor to Esquimalt harbor next Saturday, the concluding day of the international regatta. Two prizes have been put up, one for half raters and the other for yachts above that rating. As all the fleet are expected to take part, it will no doubt be quite interesting.

AYER'S Hair VIGOR

Restores natural color to the hair, and also prevents it falling out. Mrs. H. W. Fenwick, of Digby, N. S., says:

"A little more than two years ago my hair began to turn gray and fall out. After the use of one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was restored to its original color and ceased falling out. An occasional application has since kept the hair in good condition."—MRS. H. F. FENWICK, Digby, N. S.

Growth of Hair.

"Eight years ago, I had the varioloid, and lost my hair, which previously was quite abundant. I tried a variety of preparations, but without beneficial result, till I began to fear I should be permanently bald. About six months ago, my husband brought home a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and I began at once to use it. In a short time, new hair began to appear, and there is now every prospect of as thick a growth of hair as before my illness."—MRS. A. WEBB, Polymnia St., New Orleans, La.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS., U.S.A.

Ayer's Pills cure Sick Headache.

FROM SOUTHERN SEAS.

The "Miowera's" Splendid Voyage—Entertainments at Sea—The "Warrimoo" Passed.

Address Presented to Captain Stott by the Passengers of the Ship.

Owing to time lost when last in port, the R.M S. Miowera, Capt. Stott, was three days beyond schedule time in completing the round trip yesterday afternoon. She had a remarkably smooth voyage, of which Purser Young kindly furnishes the appended account: "The R M.S. Miowera left Sydney on the 20th June at 1:30 p.m., and with fine weather reached Sura on the 26th of June. After discharging cargo and landing passengers she resumed her voyage northwards the following day, during which Alofa island was sighted in passing. On the 29th of June at 4:40 p.m., in lat. 3.42 S., long. 172 15 W., the R.M.S, Warrimoo, bound south, was passed. On June 30 the equator was crossed at noon in long. 170 54 W., and with a continuation of fine weather Honolulu was reached at 3:30 p. m. on the 5th inst. A number of passengers and considerable cargo were taken on board and a start again made at 8:30 p.m. the same day. With clear weather and a smooth sea Cape Flattery was passed at 10 a. m. and Victoria wharf reached at 4 p. m. The passage being so delightfully smooth and the weather in every respect favorable, the passengers passed a very pleasant time. A number of enjoyable concerts were held and a successful dance was given after leaving Honolulu. On the voyage Capt. Stott was presented with the following address, signed by all the passengers:

"We, the passengers by the Miowera to Vancouver, desire before leaving the ship to express our sense of the comfort we have enjoyed, the uniform courtesy and kindness we have experienced at the hands of Commander Stott and his officers, and the attention we have received from the attendants of the ship during our passage across the Pacific. All the arrangements made for the convenience and enjoyment of the passengers we found to be most excellent, and we could wish no better holiday trip nor more comfortable means of travelling than we have had on the Miowera from the 20th of June to July 13, 1895."

The saloon passengers were: For Victoria: T. Ramsbotham, A. S. Higginson, Mrs. Baker, Miss De la Cour, Miss Tompkins, W. H. Hall, Mrs. Hall, and Mrs. Bell and child; for elsewhere: Dr. Clowes, Rev. Lawrie, J. C. Wood, Mrs. and Miss Langtree, Lt. and Mrs. Robertson, child and maid; James Norrie, H. Franks, Mr. and Mrs. D. Cameron, H. W. Fraser, J. Richmond, J. Richmond, jr., J. S. Colton-Fox, Mr. Dalziel, Misses Dalziel, Rev. Hewison, J. Stokes-Beagley, H. Gildenmeister, Miss Carter, J. J. Hair, A. Smith, W. and Mrs. Chalmers and family, J. Falconer, W. Hunt, W. Clarke, W. Walslie, J. Taylor, J. S. Clarke, C. Bourne, Mrs. Baptista, E Bullock, J. Eastwood, J. Wellings, Mr. and Mrs. March, Mr. and Mrs. Laidlaw and family, G. Gilchrist, W. Husband, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson and family, C. Peterson, G. Johnson, A. K. Walker, E. J. Hadley, A. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. Faria and family, C. D. Pringle, C. H. Morrison and C. A. Neville.

Mrs. Baker is the wife of Hon. Col. James Baker of this city, who with Miss De la Cour is returning from a pleasure trip to Honolulu. James Norrie is the great London tenor singer and actor who has been following up theatrical work in Australia. His last engagement was Sydney, N. S. W., where his ability was greatly appreciated and where he won for himself many friends. He is going direct to New York, where he is already well known. He only remained here while the Miowera was in port, it being his intention to take the first Eastern-bound overland express. Among other passengers of prominence was Lieut. Robertson of the Australian militia, who, with Mrs. Robertson and child, is bound for London, Eng. The greater number of the passengers are tourists. As cargo the Miowera brought 273 cases of meats, 429 cases Australian fruits, 765 crates and 879 bunches of bananas, 121 cases of pineapples, 20 cases treacle, 1 case rubber coats, 694 ingots of tin, 3 cases of machinery, 65 bales of sheepskins, 19 bales of wool, 10 cases general merchandise. The usual quantity of freight was landed at Victoria, and the ship was able to proceed to Vancouver about 8 o'clock.

MARINE NOTES.

The American schooner Emma Claudina has arrived at Vancouver from Mexico, and will load lumber for San Francisco.

The steamer Umatilla, which sailed for San Francisco last evening, carried the following saloon passengers from Victoria:—Mrs. Hollister and daughter, Miss A. Wickham, Mrs. Gardner, Mrs. Cox and daughter, Miss Chambers, J. Shasgreen and wife, Miss Donald, Mrs. Donald and child, S. Crelly, C. T. Roberts, John Hilbert, W. Ellis and Miss Eva Clarke.

ENTERED.

Str. Charmer	from	Vancouver.
" City of Kingston	"	Port Townsend.
" Rosalie	"	" "
" Sehome	"	" "
" Umatilla	"	Pt. Townsend.
" R. P. Rithet	"	N. Westminster.
" Yosemite	"	N. Westminster.
" Miowera	"	Honolulu.
" Evangel	"	Port Angeles.
" Joan	"	" "

CLEARED.

Str. Charmer	for	Vancouver.
" City of Kingston	"	Port Townsend.
" Rosalie	"	" "
" Sehome	"	" "
" Umatilla	"	San Francisco.
" R. P. Rithet	"	N. Westminster.
" Evangel	"	Port Angeles.
" Miowera	"	Vancouver.

Ask your grocer for the new package of Paris Lumps the B.C. Sugar Refinery has just put on the market. The package is a 25-lb. box, and the lumps are all neatly arranged in rows and cut extra thin. Price very moderate. x

Wonder 5 minute ice cream freezers at Perry & Turner's, 42 Johnson street.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

BIRTH.

STEPHENSON—At St. Katharine's rectory, June 22, the wife of Rev. F. L. Stephenson, of a daughter.

DIED.

BODLEY—In St. Joseph's hospital, this city, on the 13th inst., Ida Sarah, beloved wife of S. W. Bodley, aged 32 years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, 40 Harrison street, at 3 p.m., to morrow (Monday.)

Friends will please accept this intimation.